

## IDEAS.

The face of nature is the face of God, and must bear expressions that can influence, the unconsciously to them, the most ignorant and hopeless of his children.—Geo. Macdonald.

A perfect faith would lift us absolutely above fear. It is in the cracks, crevices and gully faults of our belief, the gaps that are not faith, that the snow of apprehension settles and the ice of unkindness forms.—George Macdonald.

Do what thou hast in hand with perfect and simple dignity, and feeling of affection and freedom and justice; and to give thyself freedom from all other thoughts.—Emperor Antoninus Pius.

Such as are thy habitual thoughts, such also will be the character of thy mind; for the soul is dyed by thoughts.—Antoninus Pius.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD.

The farewell banquet given by the London Pilgrims in honor of James Bryce, the new ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, was a notable English-American event, the most prominent members of Government and representatives of English official, social and literary life taking part.

There is danger of an outbreak of war in Central America, according to word which has reached Washington, altho efforts at arbitration are being made in the hope of preventing trouble.

The British parliament reassembled February 12 in the presence of the king and queen, with a full state ceremonial. The reopening has aroused intense interest in London, as the government intends to immediately inaugurate measures to check the powers of the house of lords.

According to a dispatch from Peking, the Chinese authorities, with a view to paving the way for constitutional government, have issued instructions to the various governors, viceroys, and Tartar generals throughout the Empire to give expression to their views on the subject.

## IN OUR OWN COUNTRY

An announcement was made last Friday in New York that John D. Rockefeller had given the General Education Board \$32,000,000. This gift is for the purposes of general education throughout the country, and is the largest single prize ever handed out for such purposes. Mr. Rockefeller had previously given the board \$11,000,000 for the same work, his contributions now amounting to \$43,000,000.

Representative Spight, of Mississippi, has introduced a bill in the House providing that Secretary Shaw shall divide the cotton tax found among the cotton growing States for use in pensioning Confederate soldiers and their widows.

In spite of the fact that the Rivers and Harbors Bill as passed by the House carries \$83,000,000, it is expected that the Senate will increase it largely.

By a vote of 71 to 24 the lower House of the Tennessee legislature passed a senate bill providing for the extension of what is known as the Adams prohibition law to the entire State. The present bill extends the provisions of that law to all cities of 150,000 and less, according to the census of 1900, which means prohibition throughout the entire state.

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Opening of new mines in the mountains of Kentucky has caused great activity in railroad extension and several lines are building tracks into the new territories. The L. & N. is double tracking long portions of several of its branches.

The Court of Appeals upheld the Kentucky Anti-trust Law in an opinion affirming the judgment of the Trimble circuit court fining the International Harvester Company \$2,000 for a combination to destroy competition.

The Republican State Central Committee meets in Louisville to-day to fix a date for a State Convention. Many leading politicians are expected to attend the meeting.

Deep snows in the oil regions have hindered work on wells in the Kentucky producing section, and the month of February probably will show up light. Only a few strikes have been made in the Wayne and Wolfe county fields.

## "Practically."

A great lawyer once declared that whenever in counsel's speech, in a witness' evidence or other document you saw the word "practically," you might be perfectly certain that there was an intention to deceive or, as he put it, that there was a swindle meant.

## THE HOUSE OF THE SOUL.

The soul of a man is the man himself, the man that loves and hates and thinks and strives, the man that does not die. The body is the house in which the soul lives, while the man is in this world.

Many people think: "If I only keep the soul good and clean, it does not matter how the body is kept." If a man shows you a pig pen or a cow stable and asks you what sort of creatures live there, you can tell him without ever seeing the pigs and cows. The house itself tells you what sort of animals live in it.

A decent man will live in a decent house. A man with a dirty body is apt to have a dirty soul. A man who has been careless with his body and harmed it is likely to have a sick soul. God wants most of us to have healthy strong, fine-looking bodies. But this will mean work for us. We must sleep enough, breathe fresh pure air, eat the right kind of food and keep ourselves and our clothes, furniture, dwelling houses and farms clean. We must not hurt our bodies with poisons, whisky, tobacco, or harmful medicines. We must guard against taking disease.

When our bodies are not healthy it is hard to be kind and hopeful. We think man is unfriendly and God has forgotten us. Sometimes we will get sick in spite of all we can do. Then God will help us to be kind and cheerful. But we have no right to keep our souls in uncomfortable, evil houses, when they might be rejoicing in healthy, pleasant homes. Keep the house strong, clean and beautiful, and the man who lives in it will find it much easier to be good and brave.

## Start a Good Citizens League

Mrs. Yocum Sends a Letter to the Mountain People.

Mayfield, Cal.,

Jan. 31, 1907.

Dear Friends:—For some time I have wanted to write you a friendly letter to tell you some things of interest about this western land. I have wondered if I had a right to take any of the valuable space of the Citizen to say simply friendly things and to tell you of my continued interest in all that concerns your lives, your houses, your country.

But when I came home from school today I found a letter from one of your number that stirred my heart so that I am no longer in doubt as to what I want to say. The letter was from W. R. Knuckles, father of T. J. Knuckles, one of Berea's former pupils. I have corresponded with "Tom" at long intervals and his last to me was written nearly two years ago. I answered it not long since, and in response came this letter from the father telling me that Tom was killed—"shot for nothing"—a year ago last August. The Citizen must have told of it, but in some of our movements I had missed that, and the news came to me like a shock.

Tom's letter that I had answered was one of great interest, and had it not been for sickness in our home I should have answered it sooner. It told how anxious he was that his boys should grow up with higher ideals than were common in the country around; how he himself was grateful for all that Berea had done for him, and how he was trying to live a good, helpful life, but was often discouraged. Now he has been taken from the little family dependent upon him, and "all for nothing," as the father says. (I am sure Mr. K. will excuse me for being personal.)

Now such things have happened before and will happen again, unless something is done about it.

Nobody from the outside can come in and make a radical change for the better. But you mountain men, who know all about the customs that make such tragedies possible, you can start a movement that will change everything.

I am desperately in earnest. I want you to do something at once. You can start a Good Citizens League in every county. I have seen hundreds of you in your homes, your school houses, your court rooms. The majority of you prefer order to lawlessness, and a life of decency and safety to one of recklessness. Now let the men in each county band themselves together and set about getting a few definite things done. First, the carrying of knives and guns must be done away with. So long as a man has a weapon he is in danger of doing with it, in anger or drink, what he would never do were he thinking. So sentiment must be created against such a dangerous practice. The boys must be taught that it is not manly to be ready to kill. Fathers and mothers can do much by right teaching in their homes. But a general, concerted action is needed so that what all of you wisest men think may be made to impress itself upon the public spirit. Some public sentiment is bound to prevail. You can cause the best rather than the worst to become the law of your mountain land.

I know that you are scattered, and roads are bad, so that frequent meetings are impracticable. Some public sentiment is bound to prevail. You can cause the best rather than the worst to become the law of your mountain land. I know that you are scattered, and roads are bad, so that frequent meetings are impracticable.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## Young Men in Session in the Capital City.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky will hold two conventions this year, in place of the State Convention hitherto held annually, but now meeting bi-annually. The Central and Eastern Kentucky Convention will meet at Frankfort, February 22-24, and Western Kentucky Convention on April 12-14, at Madisonville, in connection with the opening of the new \$22,000 Association building at that place.

It is expected that the Frankfort Convention will be attended by 300 delegates from the city, railroad, student and county Associations in the state, east of Louisville. The program will be participated in by prominent leaders in the Association movement in Kentucky and throughout the country, and includes addresses and papers by G. N. Bierce, Dayton, O.; President J. C. Acheson, Danville; S. W. McGill, State Secretary of Tennessee; Major S. W. Greene, Louisville; Dr. H. B. Fuller, Dayton, O.; H. E. Dodge, Terre Haute, Ind.; A. W. Hanson, Indianapolis, Ind.; H. P. Anderson, New York City, President F. W. Hinit, Danville; J. T. Wilson, Harrodsburg; Prof. James Watt Ralme, Berea, and others. The various railroads have granted an open rate of one and one-third fare for the round trip from all points in the territory of the convention; also from Louisville. Tickets on sale February 22 and 23, good until February 26.

A limited delegation of pastors and laymen from points in the territory of the convention where Association work is not organized will be cordially welcomed and duly accredited as corresponding delegates of the convention, upon making application for credentials to Henry E. Rosevear, State Secretary, 817 Fourth Avenue, Louisville.

## Verdict Reached in Welch Case.

Yesterday the trial of Samuel E. Welch for shooting at McBride with intent to kill was completed, the jury returning a verdict of guilty with penalty of \$500. fine and six months imprisonment in the penitentiary. The Citizen regrets deeply that a prominent Berean should be charged with such actions, but if the facts are as alleged, the result of the trial is an evidence of the sentiment in Madison county in favor of morality and law-enforcement, and as such, is a decided victory for the best element in the community.

## Feminine Cynicism.

The strenuous army of faddists, agitators and apostles of all things extraordinary are either resting on their laurels or preparing for a great winter coup. It is now more than nine days since anything was pronounced deleterious to our health.—Lady's Pictorial.

## World's Consumption of Rubber.

Some idea of the enormous quantity of rubber used every year can be obtained from the following necessarily rough estimate of French statistical experts. They calculate that the present total annual production of rubber is not less than 57,000,000 pounds. Of this total about 55 per cent. comes from South America and Africa, and considerably over 45 per cent. of the finished product is consumed in the United States. Germany is the second largest user of rubber.

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## Who Missed a Knife.

Last week one of those splendid 75 cent Trapper Knives was mailed to a new subscriber, but before it reached him the tag was torn off so that the address was lost and the knife was returned to The Citizen office. If any one who was looking for a knife did not get it, he should write to The Citizen office, and if he is the right person, the knife will be sent to him immediately. We sent out a lot of the knives last week, so we can't tell which one missed getting his.

There are some other people who have missed knives—some who subscribed for The Citizen some months ago but have not paid for it yet. We are giving them one more chance to get a knife—if they send in money right away, they can get the knife. If they do not send the money now, they will have to pay it later—for they are honest people, but they can not get the premium knife—that is only for those who pay in advance.

Some more people who ought to have the knife are missing it. They are the ones who don't know what a splendid paper The Citizen is and what a great knife "The Trapper" is. You would be doing them a favor by telling them about it. Show them the premium list on page 7.

## Students' Journal

Containing Breezy Notes of Coming Events and Past Trials and Triumphs of Berea Students.

The First Regiment of King's Sons and Daughters, organized last year after Dr. Hubbard's meetings, was reorganized last Sunday by Prof. Edwards. Great interest was taken in the meeting. The Regiment meets again next Sunday at 3 p. m. in the meeting for all Christian young people of College and town in the main Chapel. Mr. Soltan will address the meeting.

The following song composed by a student in the Eighth Grade, Senior I, is being sung by the boys from Owsley county.

## The Owsley County Hills.

By Chester Gabbard.

Oh the Owsley County hills,  
In my home how grand.  
With their summits bathed in glory,  
Like a Prince's soft white hands.  
Is it any wonder then that my heart with  
rapture thrills.  
As I stand once more with loved ones,  
On those Owsley County hills.

Chorus.  
Oh those hills, beautiful hills,  
How I love those Owsley hills,  
If I ever see land I roam,  
Still I think of happy home,  
And my friends among those Owsley County hills.

Oh the Owsley County hills,  
Where my childhood hours were passed,  
Where I often wandered lonely,  
And the future tried to cast.  
Many were the visions bright,  
That the future never fulfilled,  
But how sunny were my day dreams,  
On those Owsley County hills.

Oh the Owsley County hills,  
I must bid you now adieu,  
In my home beyond the mountain  
I will ever think of you  
In the evening time of life,  
If my heavenly Father wills,  
I shall still behold a vision  
Of those Owsley County hills.

Everett J. Burt, who has been a student in Berea, a valuable worker in installing the College electric lighting and steam heating systems, and a member of Alpha Zeta for nearly three years, gave a farewell talk of encouragement and suggestion to the society last Friday night. He left for Boston, Mass., on Monday morning, where he has a position with a large firm as a designing engineer. The best wishes of the society and of his many friends go with him.

## SAFETY FIRST OF ALL

Then Courteous Treatment, Fair Dealing,  
and Every Accommodation Consistent  
with Good Sound Banking;

ARE THE PRINCIPLES THAT HAVE MADE THE SUCCESS OF THE

## BEREA BANK AND TRUST CO.

OUR MANAGEMENT IS CONSERVATIVE. OUR  
LOANS ARE ALL MADE ADVISEDLY AND ON ABSOLUTELY SOLID SECURITY. OUR PAST RECORD  
SPEAKS FOR ITSELF ON SAFE, SUCCESSFUL BANKING. YOUR ACCOUNT WITH US WILL RECEIVE OUR  
VERY BEST ATTENTION.

YOUR BUSINESS SECRETS ARE SACRED WITH  
US, AND ANY ADVICE OR ASSISTANCE WE CAN GIVE  
YOU ON BUSINESS MATTERS IS YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

CAPITAL \$50,000.00

J. J. Moore, President

W. H. Porter, Cashier

## BEREA BANK AND TRUST CO. BEREA, KY.

## No. 8435 BEREANATIONAL BANK.

S. E. WELCH, Pres.

J. W. FOWLER, Vice Pres.

Report of the condition of the Berea National Bank, at Berea, in the State of Kentucky, at the close of business, January 26, 1907.

### RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$25,580 63
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	2 52
United States Bonds to secure circulation	8,000 00
Premiums on United States Bonds	380 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	2,129 69
Due from approved reserve agents	9,244 12
Checks and other cash items	1,396 20
Notes of other national banks and legal-tender notes	2,301 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	63 49
Lawful Money Reserve } Specie	1,316 50
in Bank, viz: } Legal-tender notes, 1,000 00	2,316 50
* Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	400 00
Total	51,834 15

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$18,160 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	317 03
National Bank notes outstanding	2,350 00
Individual deposits subject to check	30,682 12
Certified checks	325 00
Total	51,834 15

State of Kentucky, County of Madison, ss:

I, J. L. Gay, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. L. Gay, Cashier.

Correct—Attest: J. W. Fowler, Wright Kelly, S. R. Baker, Directors.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, 1907.

Chas. L. Hanson, Notary Public.

## NEWS OF KENTUCKY

### Tersley Told Information Concerning Matters of Current Interest to Kentuckians.

### THE STATE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

Here Are Found Accurately Detailed the Happenings of the Largest Import Which Are Attracting Attention Throughout Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 11.—The Kentucky Racing commission, in session here, granted a license to the new Louisville Jockey club and to the Douglass Park of Louisville, and the Racing Association at Lexington, and to the Latonia Racing association at Louisville.

The meeting was adjourned until Feb. 16, when representatives of each track were invited to be present, and dates will be allotted for the various meetings.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That it is the sense of the commission that there was too much racing in Kentucky during 1906, and for the best interests of racing dates should be reduced along certain lines."

### MURDER AND ARSON

Two Crimes Suggested By a Fire in Mayfield Boarding House.

Mayfield, Ky., Feb. 6.—Enough evidence showing that the unknown man found in the ruins of a boarding house

which burned here was murdered has been secured to warrant a rigid investigation by the authorities. A runner for the boarding house said the man's name was Doyle and that he came from Indiana to visit a sister in the country.

A hole in the head and a stab in the breast indicate murder. State Fire Marshal Mott Ayres was summoned from Louisville to investigate. Nothing is known as to what part of Indiana the victim came from. He arrived in town from Indiana late in the evening, gave his name as Doyle and said he was going to the country to visit a sister, who can not be located. Only two men were in the house and the other one, Albert Brown, jumped from the second story and broke his skull, but is still alive.

### ANTI-TRUST LAW STANDS

Kentucky Court of Appeals Decides Harvesting Machine Case.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 9.—The Kentucky court of appeals has sustained the validity of the act of the general assembly prohibiting the formation of trusts, combines and pools of interests. The decision of the court was announced in a case of the International Harvesting Machine company of America against the commonwealth on appeal from Trimble county. In the lower court the company was indicted on a charge of fixing prices to be charged by agents for harvesting machines. It was convicted and a fine of \$2,000 entered.

### World's Love of Scandal.

A cruel story runs on wheels, and every hand oils the wheels as they run.—Oudia.



NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.  
All communications to this paper should be accompanied by the name of the author, and necessarily the publication, but as an evidence of good faith on the part of the writer, and to save space on the part of the editor, the name of the author should be given in full, and the address of the writer should be given in full, and the address of the publisher should be given in full. The name of the author should be given in full, and the address of the writer should be given in full, and the address of the publisher should be given in full. The name of the author should be given in full, and the address of the writer should be given in full, and the address of the publisher should be given in full.

## THE HOUSE OF A THOUSAND CANDLES

By MEREDITH NICHOLSON

Author of "THE MAIN CHANCE," "OLD DANERON," Etc.

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### CHAPTER I.

The Will of John Marshall Glenarm. Pickering's letter bringing news of my grandfather's death found me at Naples early in October. John Marshall Glenarm had died in June, leaving a will which gave me his property conditionally. Pickering wrote, and it was necessary for me to return immediately to qualify as legatee. It was by the merest luck that the letter came to my hands at all, for it had been sent to Constantinople, in care of the consul-general instead of my banker there, and it was not Pickering's fault that the consul was a friend of mine who kept track of my wanderings and was able to hurry the executor's letter after me to Italy, where I had gone to meet an English financier who had, I was advised, unlimited money to spend on African railways. I am an engineer, a graduate of an American institution familiarly known as "The Tech," and as my funds were running low I naturally turned to my profession for employment.

But this letter changed my plans, and the following day I cabled Pickering of my departure and was outward bound on a steamer for New York. Fourteen days later I sat in Pickering's office in the Alexis Building and listened intently while he read, with much ponderous emphasis, the provisions of my grandfather's will. When he concluded I laughed. Pickering was a serious man, and I was glad to see that my levity pained him. I had, for that matter, always been a source of annoyance to him, and his look of distrust and rebuke did not trouble me in the least.

I reached across the table for the paper, and he gave the sealed and be-ribboned copy of John Marshall Glenarm's will into my hands. I read it through for myself, feeling conscious meanwhile that Pickering's cool gaze was bent inquiringly upon me. These are the paragraphs that interested me most:

"I give and devise unto my said grandson, John Glenarm, sometime a resident of the city and state of New York, and later a vagabond of parts unknown, a certain property known as Glenarm House, with the lands and hereditaments thereunto pertaining, and hereinafter more particularly described, and all personal effects, goods and other property that may be located in the premises and on the land herein described,—the said realty lying in the county of Wabana in the state of Indiana,—upon this condition, faithfully and honestly performed:

"That said John Glenarm shall remain an occupant of said Glenarm House and of my lands appurtenant thereto, demeaning himself meanwhile in an orderly and temperate manner. Should he fail at any time during said year to comply with this provision, said property shall at once revert to my general estate, shall become, without reservation and without necessity for any process of law, the property, absolutely, of Marian Devereux, of the county and state of New York."

"Well," he demanded, striking his hands upon the arms of his chair, "what do you think of it?"

For the life of me I could not help laughing again. There was, in the first place, a delicious irony in the fact that I should learn through him of my grandfather's wishes with respect to myself. Pickering and I had grown up in the same town in Vermont; we had attended the same preparatory school, but there had been from boyhood a certain antagonism between us. He had always succeeded where I failed, which is to say, I must admit, that he had succeeded pretty frequently. When I refused to settle down to my profession, but chose to see something of the world first, Pickering gave himself seriously to the law, and there was, I knew from the beginning, no manner of chance that he would fail.

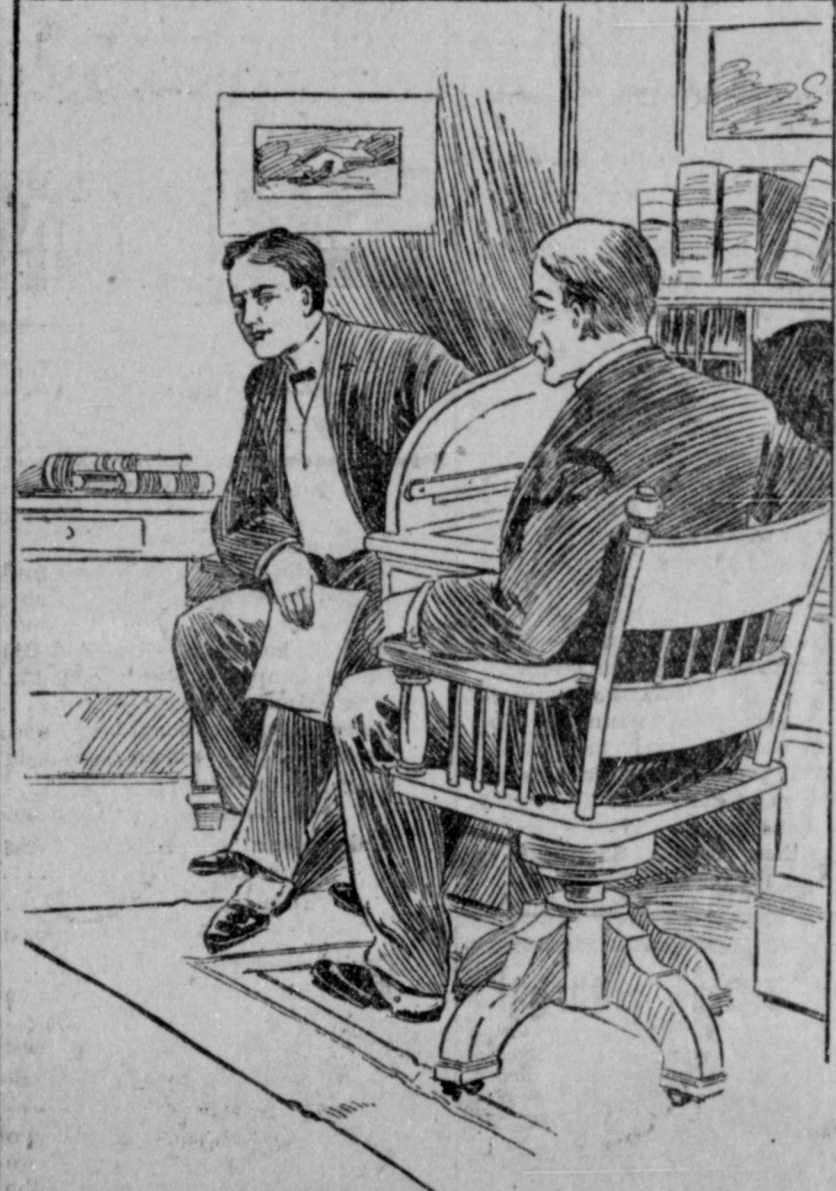
I am not more or less than human, and I remembered with joy that once I had thrashed him soundly at the prep school for bullying a smaller boy, but our score from school days was not without tally on his side. He was easily the better scholar—I grant him that; and he was shrewd and plausible. You never quite knew the extent of his powers and resources, and he had, I always maintained, the most amazing good luck,—as witness the fact that John Marshall Glenarm had taken a friendly interest in him. It was wholly like my grandfather, who was a man of many whims, to give his affairs into Pickering's keeping; and I could not complain, for I had missed my own chance with him. It was, I knew readily enough, part of any punishment for having succeeded so signally in incurring my grandfather's displeasure that he had made it necessary for me to treat with Arthur Pickering in this matter of the will; and Pickering was enjoying the situation to the full.

But there was something not wholly honest in my mirth, for my conduct during the three preceding years had been reprehensible. I had used my

grandfather shabbily. My parents died when I was a child, and he had cared for me as far back as my memory ran. He had suffered me to spend the fortune left by my father without restraint; he had expected much of me, and I had grievously disappointed him. It was his hope that I should devote myself to architecture, a profession for which he had the greatest admiration, whereas I had insisted on engineering.

I am not writing an apology for my life, and I shall not attempt to extenuate my conduct in going abroad at the end of my course at Tech and, making Laurence Donovan's acquaintance, setting off with him on a career of adventure. I do not regret, though possibly it would be more to my credit if I did, the months spent in idleness following the Danube east of the Iron Gate—Laurence Donovan always with me, while we urged the villagers and inn-keepers to all manner of sedition, acquitting ourselves so well that, when we came out into the Black sea for further pleasure, Russia did us the honor to keep a spy at our heels. I should like, for my own satisfaction, at least, to set down an account of certain affairs in which we were concerned at Belgrad, but without Larry's consent I am not at liberty to do so. Nor shall I take time here to describe our travels in Africa, though our study of the Atlas mountain dwarfs won us honorable mention by the British Ethnological Society.

These were my yesterdays; but today I sat in Arthur Pickering's office in the towering Alexis Building, conscious of the muffled roar of Broadway, discussing the terms of my grandfather Glenarm's will with a man whom I disliked as heartily as it is safe for one man to dislike another. Pickering had asked me a question, and I was suddenly aware that his



"Well, What Do You Think of It?"

eyes were fixed upon me and that he awaited my answer.

"What do I think of it?" I repeated.

"I don't know that it makes any difference what I think, but I'll tell you, if you want to know, that I call it infamous, outrageous, that a man should leave a ridiculous will of that sort behind him. All the old money-bags who pile up fortunes magnify the importance of their money. They imagine that every kindness, every ordinary courtesy shown them, is merely a bid for a slice of the cake. I'm disappointed in my grandfather. He was a splendid old man, though God knows he had his queer ways. I'll bet a thousand dollars, if I have so much money in the world, that this scheme is yours, Pickering, and not his. It smacks of your ancient vindictiveness, and John Marshall Glenarm had none of that in his blood. That stipulation about my residence out there is fantastic. I don't have to be a lawyer to know that; and no doubt I could break the will; I've a good notion to try it, anyhow."

"To be sure. You can tie up the estate for a half dozen years if you like," he replied coolly. He did not look upon me as likely to become a formidable litigant. My staying qualities had been proved weak long ago, as Pickering knew well enough.

"No doubt you would like that," I answered. "But I'm not going to give you the pleasure. I abide by the terms of the will. My grandfather was a fine old gentleman. I shan't drag his name through the courts,—not even to please you, Arthur Pickering." I declared boldly.

"The sentiment is worthy of a good man, Glenarm," he rejoined.

"But this woman who is to succeed to my rights,—I don't seem to remember her."

"It is not surprising that you never heard of her."

"Then she's not a connection of the family,—no jargon-cousin whom I ought to remember?"

"No; she was a late acquaintance of your grandfather. He met her through

an old friend of his,—Miss Evans, known as Sister Theresa. Miss Devereux is Sister Theresa's niece."

I whistled. I had a dim recollection that during my grandfather's long widowhood there were occasional reports that he was about to marry. The name of Miss Evans had been mentioned in this connection. I had heard it spoken of in my family, and not, I remembered, with much kindness. Later I heard of her joining a Sisterhood, and opening a school somewhere in the West.

"And Miss Devereux,—is she an elderly nun, too?"

"I don't know how elderly she is, but she isn't a nun at present. Still, she's very much alone in the world, and she and Sister Theresa are very intimate."

"Pass the will again, Pickering, while I make sure I grasp these diverting ideas. Sister Theresa isn't the one I mustn't marry is she? It's the other ecclesiastical embroidery artist,—the one with the 'x' in her name, suggesting the algebra of my vanishing youth."

I read aloud this paragraph:

"Provided, further, that in event said John Glenarm aforesaid shall marry the said Marian Devereux, or in the event of any promise or contract of marriage between said persons within five years from the date of said John Glenarm's acceptance of the provisions of this will, the whole estate shall become the property absolutely of St. Agatha's School, at Annandale, Wabana county, Indiana, a corporation under the laws of said state."

"For a touch of comedy commend me to my grandfather! Pickering, you always were a well-meaning fellow,—I'll turn over to you all my right interest and title in and to these an-

old friend of his,—Miss Evans, known as Sister Theresa. Miss Devereux is Sister Theresa's niece."

I suppose some one will try to marry me for my money. Marriage, Pickering, is not embraced in my scheme of life!"

"I should hardly call you a marrying man," he observed.

"Perfectly right, my friend! Sister Theresa was considered a possible match for my grandfather in my youth. I'm quite out of it with her. And the other lady with the fascinating algebraic climax to her name,—she, too, is impossible; it seems that I can't get the money by marrying her. I'd better let her take it. She's as poor as the devil, I dare say."

"I imagine not. The Evanses are a wealthy family, in spots, and she ought to have some money of her own, if her aunt doesn't coax it out of her for educational schemes."

"And where on the map are these lovely creatures to be found?"

"Sister Theresa's school adjoins your preserve; Miss Devereux has, I think, some of your own weakness for travel. Sister Theresa is her nearest relative, and she occasionally visits St. Agatha's,—that's the school."

"I suppose they embroider altarcloths together and otherwise labor valiantly to bring confusion upon Satan and his cohorts. Just the people to pull the wool over the eyes of my grandfather!"

Pickering smiled at my resentment.

"You'd better give them a wide berth; they might catch you in their net. Sister Theresa is said to have quite a winning way. She certainly plucked your grandfather."

"Nuns in spectacles, the gentle educators of youth and that sort of thing, with a good-natured old man for their prey. None of them for me!"

"I rather thought so," remarked Pickering, and he pulled his watch from his pocket and turned the stem with his heavy fingers. He was short, thickest and sleek, with a square jaw, hair already thin and a close-cropped mustache. Ago, I mentally reflected, was not improving him.

"No; she was a late acquaintance of your grandfather. He met her through

an old friend of his,—Miss Evans, known as Sister Theresa. Miss Devereux is Sister Theresa's niece."

I whistled. I had a dim recollection that during my grandfather's long widowhood there were occasional reports that he was about to marry. The name of Miss Evans had been mentioned in this connection. I had heard it spoken of in my family, and not, I remembered, with much kindness. Later I heard of her joining a Sisterhood, and opening a school somewhere in the West.

"And Miss Devereux,—is she an elderly nun, too?"

"I don't know how elderly she is, but she isn't a nun at present. Still, she's very much alone in the world, and she and Sister Theresa are very intimate."

"Pass the will again, Pickering, while I make sure I grasp these diverting ideas. Sister Theresa isn't the one I mustn't marry is she? It's the other ecclesiastical embroidery artist,—the one with the 'x' in her name, suggesting the algebra of my vanishing youth."

I read aloud this paragraph:

## DOORS BARRED AGAINST POLICE

WHO WORKED FOR SIX HOURS TO CAPTURE SALOON PATRONS.

Only One Was Able to Effect an Escape—Risky Jumps By Another Made Many Shudder.

Springfield, O., Feb. 11.—After six hours of desperate work the police forced an entrance into Patrick Kehoe's saloon, at Main and Penn streets, and captured 28 loiterers. The raid was sensational and some of the scenes were thrilling. The police did not accomplish their purpose until after they had battered down five doors, heavily barred with iron, and then they were forced to call upon the hook and ladder crew of the Central Engine house for assistance.

Entrance was finally gained by cutting a hole through the roof and surprising the loiterers, who had gone to the attic to avoid arrest. Fully 5,000 people gathered about the saloon, and for a time things looked threatening. The police were abused and attempts were made to block them in their work, but they kept at their task and finally won out.

In the morning a squad of detectives and patrolmen, in charge of Sergeant Joseph Cramer, surrounded the saloon. The police were armed with a warrant, and when refused admittance they went to work on the outer door with axes and sledges. They found their task no easy one, but the door finally gave way.

Once inside a rush was made for the bar room, but it was deserted. The building in which the saloon is situated is a three-story brick. The police started for the second floor and found the doors heavily barred. They finally yielded, but no one was in sight. Their experience on the third floor was the same. Then they started for the attic. The door leading to this was so heavily barred that it would not even yield to a jack.

The loiterers stood it as long as they could and then they were forced to make their presence known. They were packed so tight in the attic that they almost suffocated. They broke open the windows to get air and some crawled out on the roof. They hurled all kinds of epithets at the police. The crowd was started by one fellow jumping from the top of the building to a telegraph pole, across an eight-foot sidewalk. His attempt to escape was discovered by the police before he could descend the pole. The fellow climbed back and once more startled the crowd by springing from the pole to the roof. He caught hold of it and grew himself up.

The crowd was given another scare a few moments later when another fellow jumped from one roof to another one, the latter being very slanting. Many closed their eyes, thinking that the man would be killed. He managed to hold on, crawled along until he reached another building and finally made his escape.

**WOMAN'S NECK BROKEN.**  
Struck Down By Unknown Assailant While On Her Way Home.

Memphis, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Mercedes Donovan, wife of Eugene V. Donovan, an officer of the Memphis fire department, was felled by an unknown assailant with a blow which broke her neck.

She was returning from a shopping tour, accompanied by her three-year-old daughter and several other children.

Robbery was evidently the motive for the attack. The attack occurred within a short distance of Mrs. Donovan's home, in a thickly populated section of the city. She died within a short time.

**Broke the Treaty On Arbitration.**

Managua, Nicaragua, Feb. 11.—Advices received here are to the effect that it was President Bonilla, of Honduras, who broke the treaty of Cordoba, which provides for the arbitration of questions in dispute between the Central American republics, and that as a result of this the tribunal, which was sitting at San Salvador, in an endeavor to settle the differences between Nicaragua and Honduras, was dissolved.

**Engineer Scalded.**

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—A west-bound passenger train on the Wabash railroad was wrecked at Forsythe Junction, in the outskirts of the city, by a defective frog. The engine was overturned and Engineer Louis Wiseman was pinioned underneath and probably fatally scalded. The baggage car was smashed.

**Arsenal Explosion.**

London, Feb. 11.—A terrific explosion wrecked the chemical research department of the Woolwich arsenal. All the windows in the town were broken. It is believed no lives were lost.

**The Girl's Condition Is Serious.**

Kansas City, Feb. 11.—Will Jefferson, aged 19 years, was arrested and identified by Flora May Clark as the negro who brutally assaulted her as she was going home from work.

**Won the World's Championship.**

New Orleans, La., Feb. 11.—Capt. Charles W. Oldrieve claims the distinction of walking the water from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a distance of 1,600 miles, in 40 days lacking 45 minutes, thereby winning the world's championship and a bet of \$5,000.

**Whole Family Perished.**

Berne, Switzerland, Feb. 11.—An entire family of seven persons perished in a conflagration at the Morant brewery at Steinbach. Eight other families narrowly escaped a similar fate.

## STATE ITEMS OF INTEREST

### CAMPING IN DEPOT.

The Mother and Child Wait Five Days in Vain For the Father.

Paducah, Ky.—Penniless and thinly clad, Mrs. Sallie Crenshaw is camping in the Illinois Central railroad depot here, patiently waiting for her husband to arrive from Carbondale, Ill., less than 100 miles distant. She has been here five days, her seven-year-old son by her side, and, although the authorities have failed to locate the husband, she still believes he has not forsaken her.

Mrs. Crenshaw came to Paducah from Carbondale, where her husband was employed. He sent mother and child away, promising to come the next day. She ran out of funds, and attaches of the depot have furnished food. But she refused to accept lodging, sleeping on a bench.

### KENTUCKY PIONEER

And Father of Urey Woodson Is Dead in Far-Away Kansas.

Owensboro, Ky.—News reached here of the death of Samuel C. Woodson, in a hospital in Wichita, Kan., of infirmities incident to old age, he being almost 82 years of age. Mr. Woodson was born at Madisonville, Ky., May 27, 1825. He removed to Evansville, Ind., at the close of the civil war, living there until 1881, since which time he has made his home with his eldest son, Samuel C. Woodson, Jr., at Caldwell, Kan. The deceased was also the father of Mr. Urey Woodson, secretary of the democratic national committee, and of Mrs. Susie W. Conway, of Washington, D. C. His wife was Miss Rebecca Hawthorn, of Princeton, Ky. She died in Owensboro in 1883.

### TEN MILLIONS

Will Be Added to the Stock of Cumberland Telephone Company.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—At a meeting here of stockholders of the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Co., this being the home office of the company, which is incorporated under Kentucky laws, the old board of directors was re-elected with the exception of N. Baxter, Jr., of Nashville, who was succeeded by John W. Barr, of Louisville, president of the Fidelity Trust Co. The vacancy caused by the death of George R. Knox was filled by the election of W. N. Bransford, of Nashville. To meet the demands of the growth of the business and to acquire new properties an increase in capital stock from \$20,000,000 to \$30,000,000 was authorized.

### FIVE RAILROADERS

Residing in a Kentucky Town Killed Within Thirty Days.

Lexington, Ky.—Claude Marshall, who was killed in the explosion of a boiler at Colby, Ky., was the last of five railroad men of the little town of Sadleville to be killed in railway accidents in the last 30 days. The others were: Jas. Sullivan, conductor on the Louisville & Fulton railroad; Will Sherrett, engineer on the Q. & C. railroad; Will Covington, conductor on the Southern Pacific, in Oregon; and Jas. Kaley, conductor on the O. & M., in Ohio.

### Milton Smith Summoned.

Louisville, Ky.—President Milton H. Smith, of the L. & N. railroad, and C. A. Davies, superintendent of the L. & N. C. & L. division of the L. & N. railroad, have been cited by Special Judge F. R. Feland, of Lawrenceburg, to appear in the circuit court at Shelbyville, Ky., February 14, to show cause, if they can, why they should not be proceeded against for contempt in not complying with the orders of the court in maintaining adequate local passenger and freight train service between Shelbyville and Christianburg.

### Death Due To Heart Disease.

Covington, Ky.—Anton Graber, aged about 38, died suddenly at a local bowling alley. When the porter, George Irwin, went on duty he heard a peculiar noise. Going to the room, he found Graber on the floor in a dying condition and notified Dr. Nelson. By the time the physician arrived Graber had died. Coroner W. W. Tarvin was notified and held an inquest. He declared that death was due to heart disease.

### Kentucky's Oldest.

Louisville, Ky.—The body of "Uncle Jackson" Hines, who was 106 years old, was taken to Brandenburg for burial. "Uncle Jackson" yielded to senility while on a visit to his daughter, Belle Winn. He was the oldest negro in Kentucky and probably the state's oldest native. He was the father of 15 children. His mother died 25 years ago at the age of 110 years.

### Bradley Will Not Run.

Louisville, Ky.—In a letter to the Courier-Journal ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley reiterates his previous declaration that he "would and could not run for governor." He says he has received many letters about the subject and expresses his gratitude for them.

### Distillers To Meet.

Louisville, Ky.—The Kentucky Distillers' association will meet February 14 at the Galt house. It will be the first session in two years. President D. Meschenford says important matters will be considered.

### LETTER WRITTEN

By Mrs. Shropshire Threatened Her Competitors, Who Caused Her Arrest.

Lexington, Ky.—Mrs. Mary Shropshire, handsome and cultured, wife of A. P. Shropshire, the noted breeder of Berkshire hogs at Centerville, Bourbon county, was arrested at Paris on charges of breach of the peace and attempted coercion of extortion. County Judge Dennis Dundan fixed her bond at \$2,500, and she was compelled to sit in his office until 7 o'clock before a bondsman was secured.

Two years ago Mrs. Shropshire sold out a business she had conducted at Paris and in less than a year bought it back, paying an advance of \$1,200. Jerry Sullivan and G. R. Burberry, who were her competitors, Mrs. Shropshire alleges, unduly persuaded her to sell, and since repurchasing she has suffered unjust competition.

As a result she has made frequent demands on them for money she alleges she has lost, and, it is said, addressed a letter to Sullivan and Burberry demanding \$500 each, and, it is said, threatening, if the money was not sent her, to enforce her demands at the point of a revolver. Financial reverses are thought to have unbalanced her mind.

### FRAUD INDICTMENTS

Have Been Returned By Grand Jury Against 399 Voters in Lexington.

Lexington, Ky.—By returning 55 additional indictments against persons accused of fraudulent registration, the Fayette county grand jury has placed 399 alleged illegal voters of this city under indictment. This number constitutes one-twelfth of the entire registered democratic vote last October. The names of the alleged fraudulent voters were furnished to the grand jury by Attorney T. T. Forman, a member of the advisory board of J. T. Wilkerson, the defeated candidate for the democratic nomination for mayor.

### DEFIED PARENTS.

Mountains and Sleets Storms, Youthful Lovers Walked 40 Miles To Wed.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Ransom Sexton, aged 17 years, and Cora Flannery, barely 13 years of age, fled 40 miles on foot across the Cumberland and Black mountains through a storm of sleet to Whitesburg, where they were married by Elder John A. Craft.

Sexton's love for the girl began in school, near Tacoma, Va. Their amours became so pronounced that the teacher dismissed them, it is said. Then their parents sought to take a hand, but the young lovers eluded them and started on their long journey to be wedded.

### LOVER SHOT DEAD

As He Approached the Home of His Prospective Bride.

Richmond, Ky.—William Gay, of Jackson county, procured a license here to marry Miss Sophia Gabbard, aged 16 years, daughter of William Gabbard, a farmer, living near the Estill county line. As he went to the girl's home, where the ceremony was to have been performed, Gay was shot and instantly killed. The cause of the killing is not given.

### Killed By a Car.

Newport, Ky.—Randolph Reischer, son of ex-Circuit Clerk A. L. Reischer, was struck by a car and fatally injured near his home on East Third street. He alighted from an east-bound car and walked directly in front of a west-bound car going at a good rate of speed. He was thrown some distance and was rendered unconscious, and was taken to his home, where Drs. Stine and Phyllian attended him. An examination developed that his skull was fractured.

### Lumber Dealers Elect.

Louisville, Ky.—Officers were elected by the Kentucky Retail Lumber Dealers' association. President I. N. Combs, of Lexington, having declined re-election, was succeeded by C. W. Roark, of Greenville. George L. Tomlinson, of Winchester, was elected vice president to succeed Mr. Roark, while J. C. Row Taylor, secretary, and Henry Koshler, treasurer, of this city, were unanimously re-elected.

"Dry" Districts Barred To Brewer.

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals, in affirming the case of the Lexington Brewing Co. vs. the Commonwealth, from Boyle county, decided that a manufacturer can not sell intoxicating liquor in a prohibition district.

### Girl Horse Thief.

Owingsville, Ky.—Pearl Hughes, the notorious woman horse thief, is in trouble again. She stole a horse from John Broadly and started through here, going west. She was overtaken, arrested and brought back to this place.

### George F. Truesdell Dead.

Newport, Ky.—George F. Truesdell, 72, one of the most prominent citizens of Campbell county, died at his home near Alexandria. Mr. Truesdell had occupied a number of important public positions and was a member of the state constitutional convention.

### Sister To Forward.

Lexington, Ky.—The first foal of the season at August Belmont's famous nursery stud in this county is the bay daughter of Hastings and Forth, by Rayon d'Or. The youngster is a sister to Forward and other good ones.



# RAZORS

## And Shaving Material.

### IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR A FINE RAZOR

One that will give entire satisfaction, come in and see  
Our New Assortment.

### WE HAVE THEM AT \$1.00 TO \$2.50

For those who prefer the regular style razor, and yet have a safety guard attached, the Curly Safety Razor is the thing at \$2.50.

The Gem Safety Razor with seven sharp blades is as good as any \$5.00 Safety Razor made. Our price \$1.50.

While you are purchasing a razor, remember that there are several other things necessary to complete as having outfit. Strops, lather brushes, soap, talcum powder and cold cream are here in a variety of brands and prices.

### Pocket Knives.

We have a large new assortment of Pocket Knives at prices ranging from 5c to \$1.75. If you are particular about style or size, we feel sure that we have what you want.

## Porter Drug Co., INC.

### Prescription Druggists.

## Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

### TAKE NOTICE.

All Christian young people, of both College and town are earnestly invited to be present at a meeting in the College Chapel next Sunday evening at 8 o'clock to meet Rev. George Soltan, and plan with him for Christian work in the revival meetings.

Mr. Soltan will preach next Sunday morning at the Union Church and at night at 7:30 in the College Chapel. Meetings will be conducted by him at 7:30 every night except Saturday, next week, in the College Chapel.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Rawlings, former residents of Berea, but now of Paola spent a few days with Mrs. Rawlings' sister, Mrs. C. I. Ogg last week.

Miss Martha Spurlock is visiting friends in Paint Lick.

Miss Bertha Settle gave several of her friends a social last Friday night.

Kelly Hunt has been suffering with LaGrippe.

Jack Henderson who has been working at Corbin is home for a few days.

Miss Grace Cornelius, who has been home a few weeks has returned to Cincinnati to pursue her studies.

Miss Ida Lewis is employed as clerk for Coyle and Hayes.

Miss Laura Soper who has been ill for several weeks is now sufficiently recovered to be out again.

Little Veda Robinson who was taken to the Hospital Friday with Typhoid fever, died Saturday, and was buried in the Berea Cemetery, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Sharp of Louisville were called home Saturday by the death of Mrs. Sharp's half sister, Veda Robinson.

Miss Lucrecia Spurlock who has been in the Hospital several days is much better and expects to be out again in a few days.

Ulysses Burgess is in Richmond this week.

Mr. Stanley Kitchen is visiting his father and mother in Corbin.

Miss Mary Sexton died at her home last Saturday.

Miss M. A. Burgess, who arrived in Berea the first of the year, will spend two or three months here visiting her brother and niece.

Mr. Frank Vose, a building contractor from Boston, Mass., is visiting at Mr. Burgess's on Prospect street.

Mrs. Sallie Cornelius is very ill at her home on Center street.

Mrs. Betsy Robinson, age 95 years, died Monday at the home of Alph Robinson, where she had made her home for a number of years.

Mrs. M. C. Faville, of Norfolk, Va., arrived Tuesday for an extended visit with her daughter Miss Esther and mother Mrs. Lewis, and her brother Prof. C. D. Lewis.

Miss Nell Burdette, who has been attending school at Hollins Institute, Va., came home Friday because of ill health.

The Porter Drug Company has moved into its new quarters in the brick building just being completed. It is a beautiful room, and if the bank looks as well when completed, the new building will be quite ornamental to the village.

The Lyceum Committee has been almost overwhelmed with congratulations on the success of the concert given by the Ernest Gamble party last Saturday night. Every one who went was delighted and those who didn't go were kicking themselves afterward for being their own "foes," as the Lyceum Committee had warned them. The committee hope it may be possible to have the Gamble party again next year. Prof. Raine's recital of Macbeth on March 11 closes the Lyceum Course for this term.

### Commercial Club Meeting.

The Commercial Club met last Friday night. The constitution and by laws were adopted. The following officers were elected:

President, W. H. Porter.  
I. Vice Pres. C. H. Burdette.  
II. Vice Pres. J. W. Stephens.  
III. Vice Pres. J. L. Gay.  
Secretary M. L. Spink.  
Treasurer R. H. Chrisman.

They also elected ten trustees: Dr. Davis, E. T. Fish, C. C. Rhodus, Josiah Burdette and H. C. Wolf were elected for two years and C. F. Hanson, J. M. Early, J. P. Bicknell, Dr. Best and F. M. Livengood were elected to serve one year. The meeting adjourned to meet again Wednesday night.

### Evil of Self-Love.

The root of all discontent is self-love.—Clarke.

## College Items

### HERE AND THERE

George Kirk of Pennington Gap arrived today to enter school.

Mr. Osborne and Prof. Dinsmore were in Richmond a couple of days the first of this week on court duty.

Mrs. Perry and daughter who have been visiting the family of Prof. Edwards the past week, returned to their home at Leipsic, Ohio, Tuesday.

Frazier Ward and his friend Mr. Snyder arrived Tuesday to enter school.

Mr. and Mrs. Gamble gave a reception for the Gamble Concert Company after the concert Saturday night.

Miss Henrietta Goodman led the Y. W. C. A. Sunday night, the subject being, "Missions in Africa."

President and Mrs. Frost will return to Berea Saturday night.

Secretary Gamble has received a letter from Curtis Hudson, who is attending Medical College at Richmond, Va. His address is 617 N. 10th St. He says, "My work is going on nicely here. You may be pleased to know that I think that I have almost a perfect quiz mark thus far. I like the work very well and hope that I shall be able to come out near the top. I miss Berea and all my friends there, of course but I am making a few friends here. Berea feels more like home though. I hear that Berea is running over again this year. I say, let the good work go on, for Berea has done much for me and I hope that she will continue to prosper."

Miss Brown's school has been moved from the Industrial Building to one of the houses near the Chapel.

Mrs. Putnam is able to meet her classes again after an attack of the Grippe.

Dr. Thompson preached at Sunday night Chapel.

Rev. Geo. Soltan preaches in Chapel next Sunday night at 7:30.

Last Thursday, February 7th, a little daughter came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lindsley. She is named Margaret.

### Life of W. P. Flanery.

T. J. Flanery has returned from Owsley county, where he was summoned by a telegram announcing the death of his father, W. P. Flanery. W. P. Flanery was born in Lee county, Va., June 28, 1824. He moved to Owsley county, Kentucky, in 1849. He died Feb. 3, 1907, aged 83 years and 6 days. His first wife, Susan Spirey, was the mother of six children, of whom four are living and two dead. His second wife, Jane Williams, preceded him to the land of shadows one year ago. She was the mother of four children all living except one.

Mr. Flanery was a man of unusual prominence in the community where he lived and was universally esteemed. Having served as justice of the peace a number of years he was a high oracle among his friends and neighbors who referred to him in all matters of law involving any points of difficulty in the settlement of affairs.

He united with the Disciples church about eight years before his death and was baptized by the Rev. Mr. Ball, who also officiated at the funeral. His remains were laid to rest at the old family burying ground at the forks of Buck creek, Owsley county, Feb. 5, 1907, attended by many friends and relatives.

### Persian Gulf.

British officials are set a task in the Persian gulf as impossible of accomplishment as that of the Israelites of old; for they are expected to further the interests of their compatriots, maintain the prestige of their country, and right the wrong, with insufficient authority upon the spot and but little hope from home.—Blackwood's Magazine.

### TELL YOUR NEIGHBORS.

If we know of a good thing and there is enough for all we ought to share it. In the great revival meetings held each winter in the College Chapel there is always enough for everybody. But the news is sometimes slow in getting around. Many people have moved into Berea since last winter. Some who were here a year ago did not attend, and so did not learn how helpful the meetings were. Now let every body who has received a blessing in the meetings in previous years TELL HIS NEIGHBORS.

Tell them that—

The Meetings will begin Sunday, Feb. 17. Rev. George Soltan, of Chicago, will lead. The Meetings will be held in the College Chapel. Director Rigby will have charge of the Music.

Salesmen Wanted to look after our interest in Madison and adjacent counties. Salary or Commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

### Public Sale.

As I am so situated that I have to break up housekeeping, I will on Saturday, February 23, 1907 On the premises offered for sale to the highest bidder my house and lot in Kirksville, Madison county, Ky.

This is a desirable piece of property consisting of a substantial two story, brick house, with 6 rooms, summer kitchen and pantry—all in good repair; with beautiful front yard, good horse lot, rich garden, with good out-buildings, and a never-failing cistern of the best water. Up high above any malaria in a good quiet neighborhood. No whiskey of any kind sold in or around Kirksville. The people of Kirksville and for miles around it can not be excelled for quietness, sobriety and Christianity. It has four churches, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Christian; and is a thriving business village with one bank doing a good business, one drug store, one harness and saddle shop, two blacksmith shops, two undertakers, two doctors, one butcher shop, two large general merchandise stores; a good public school in the village.

TERMS:—One-third cash; one-third Jan. 1, 1908; one-third Jan. 1, 1909, with 6 per cent. from date.

W. A. ANDERSON.

W. P. PREWITT, Auctioneer.

### Editor Quick on the Trigger.

Pendleton, Ore., Feb. 11.—John P. McManus, editor of the Pilot Rock Record, shot and killed Robert Estes, gambler, in a saloon yesterday afternoon. No motive is known to exist for the shooting, as the men were not acquainted. It is presumed McManus took Estes for another man, whom the editor believed had robbed him last week.

### Rejected Suitor's Awful Revenge.

Ponca, Neb., Feb. 7.—Frank Frink, a farmer aged thirty, shot and killed Miss Bessie Newton, daughter of a prominent citizen, and then sent a bullet into his own body. He is not expected to recover. Miss Newton was to have been married tonight to Edward O'Donnell, of this city. Frink was a rejected suitor.

### Male Ideals.

The average man is still jealous of his helpmeet and partner. His ideal at heart is still the farmyard cock, strutting about with all his worshipful hens around him. He is willing to find them nice little bits, but they must not be able to find them for themselves.—Saturday Review.

### Key in a Safe Place.

They had been to Coney Island. Now they lingered on the doorstep. He waited. There seemed nothing much to say. He had known her only a short time. "Where is the key?" he asked. "Oh, I can open the door," she murmured. "But where's the key?" he persisted. "Well, if you must know, the key is"—and she grew confused. "Well, if you'd go away I'd find the key," she added, with a brave attempt at a smile. He took the hint.—N. Y. Press.

### What's in a Name?

The name Chicago is derived from she-gog-on, the locative of the word she-gog, meaning skunk. The Potawatomes must have been gifted with second sight when Packington was named.

## WHO SAID GROCERIES

She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON

When you want good things at low prices, he's the man to talk with.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00  
Try a Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth......55  
White Rose Flour, per Sack......50  
12 Pint Cups......15

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon  
All orders taken between 10 and 3 will be delivered afternoon.

Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store

## BEREA BANK AND TRUST CO.

CAPITAL, \$50,000.00  
SURPLUS, \$10,000.00

### REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT:—

The Real Estate Department of the Berea Bank and Trust Company, which was opened January first, buys and sells town and farm property on a commission only.

We have listed for sale the most desirable Blue Grass farms in Madison and adjoining counties. Fine building lots in the town of Berea, for prices ranging from \$100 to \$1000. Also a number of the best residences. It is our desire to fill the wants of each individual. If you want to buy, a call will pay you.

Those having property to sell, will do well to list the same with us, and it will be disposed of in a most satisfactory manner, at the highest market price, without any effort on your part.

### TRUST DEPARTMENT:—

The Trust Department is prepared to take entire or partial charge of any kind of real estate; collect rents, attend to repairs, pay taxes and insurance premiums, in fact it will relieve you of all the worry connected with your property.

We are also qualified to act as executors of estates, to receive and administer trust funds, act as guardians and administrators, examine and approve titles.

### INSURANCE DEPARTMENT:—

We write all kinds of fire, tornado, life and accident insurance in the best and strongest companies.

Fire insurance is so cheap that you can't afford to go without it. If you are not insured or are not carrying enough to fully protect you, don't delay another minute, but see us at once.

J. J. MOORE, President

W. H. PORTER, Cashier

## Ring Phone No. 10

WHEN YOU WANT

## GROCERIES

GOODS PROMPTLY DELIVERED

TO ANY PLACE IN TOWN

Golden Grain Patent Flour per sack, 55c  
Best Granulated Sugar per lb. - - - 05c  
Best Canned Corn per can, - - - 05c

AGENT FOR  
NAVEN LAUNDRY

J. B. Richardson

## IT PAYS TO BUY ANOTHER SUIT NOW.

CHANGE OF DRESS IS A GOOD THING, AND AN EXTRA SUIT OR TWO BREAKS THE MONOTONY OF ONE'S DRESS.



trust you may see fit to divide with us for the year 1907.  
Yours Respectfully,

Harris, Rhodus & Co.

## French Dry Cleaning and Dyeing

We dry-clean garments without shrinkage of fabric or loss of color. Dyeing according to the best modern methods. Largest Establishment in Kentucky. Our prices are very reasonable:

Gentlemen's Suits \$1.50, Cleaned and Pressed.

Ladies' Suits \$1.50 and up; Skirts \$1.00 up.

Expressage paid one way on \$3.00 worth of work; both ways on \$5.00 or more. Correspondence solicited.

THE PARIS DRY-CLEANING COMPANY,

262-264 Pike Street, Covington, Ky.

## The Jar of Coughing

Hammer blows, steadily applied, break the hardest rock. Coughing, day after day, jars and tears the throat and lungs until the healthy tissues give way. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral stops the coughing, and heals the torn membranes.

"I always keep Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in the house. It gives perfect relief whenever any of us have coughs or hard colds. I have used it for a great many years and so know all about it."—MRS. NANCY OBERSTEIN, Varysburg, N. Y.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of SANSAPARILLA, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

Biliousness, constipation retard recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.



# The Citizen

A family newspaper for all that is right, true and interesting.

Published every Thursday at Berea, Ky.

BEREA PUBLISHING CO.

W. Albert Cook, Ph. D., Editor and Mgr.

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Hungary has a cabinet crisis and the members have resigned. It seems hard for that particular diet to agree with anybody.

One trouble with the seismographs is that they never do any recording until it is too late to get from under the falling walls.

The Savannah Press says: "It pays now to ship eggs 13,000 miles." Yes, and it would also pay to ship some of them farther than that.

It is presumed that the Countess Jean de Castellane in publishing family memoirs will make no allusion to her illustrious brother-in-law, Boni.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, who may succeed Lord Kitchener as commander-in-chief in India, has been wounded in almost every action in which he has been.

At Port Republic, N. J., it is announced, the entire male population has sworn off smoking. Perhaps the women could be induced to swear off also.

"The way to meet trouble," says an eastern paper, "is to walk right up to it and biff it between the eyes." But what if she has a rolling-pin in her hand?

Cooking stoves are little used in Scotland, where the cooking is done over an open grate fire. Scottish housewives are not easily induced to use ranges.

The widow of a Carnegie hero who used the thousand dollars toelope with a married man is no more underserving than some widows who are on Uncle Sam's pension rolls.

In Boston the law provides that a woman who wears a low-necked dress can be arrested and fined. But try to think for a moment of the things that would happen to the judge who did the fining.

Mr. Carnegie says he would give a vast sum of money for ten years more of life. Evidently that little spelling reform disappointment has not soured his opinion of existence as a general proposition.

It is said that a thousand women are preparing to start an "Adamless Eden" colony in Texas. Here is a chance for some enterprising nurseryman with a stock of fig saplings on hand.

A New York court has decided that a cast-iron sandwich chained to a table is not a meal. And yet there are cynics who persist in denying that the law is occasionally enlivened by brilliant flashes of ordinary horse sense.

What a cold-blooded murderer the average novelist is! Whenever a character becomes an inconvenience in the symmetrical development of a plot, that character is provided with an early grave and many garlands of flowers from mourning friends.

Poland is the most prosperous portion of the Russian empire. Twenty-four percent of the population live in towns, whereas in the rest of Russia the percentage is only 13. Thirty years ago only 27,000 workers were employed in the factories and works in Poland, while now 250,000 persons are employed. The population of the country is the densest in Europe, being 250 per square mile, having more than doubled in the last 30 years.

Godowsky, who is reckoned the most wonderful living pianist from the point of view of technique, is married, and has a delightful little daughter, of whom many quaint stories are told. Once she was asked by her mother, "Why do you pack away your toys so carefully?" "I am going to save them for my children," answered the little girl. "But suppose you should never have any children?" continued Mrs. Godowsky. "Oh, then I'll give them to my grandchildren," was the unexpected reply.

The czar is going to build himself a new bombproof palace. The "Little Father" is not going to depend altogether for security on the filial devotion of his children.

Lock up, not down. By steadily locking up you may keep posted on the price of beef, eggs, vegetables, coal, ice, and the other necessities of life.

It is said that King Edward may visit the United States. He will be very welcome and he will see a lot of changes since he was here last.

## A Peace That Would Not Have Been Honorable

By GEN. CHARLES K. DARLING.



It may be too much to say that the peace which prevailed between this country and the kingdom of Spain for so many years of disorder and bloodshed maintained in Cuba, at our very doors, was a dishonorable peace. It may be said, however, that it came at last to be an unwise peace, and was broken by what had become a necessary war.

President McKinley, strongly averse as he was to war, because he had been a soldier himself and knew the horrors of war, declare the condition of Spanish misrule in Cuba to be "intolerable." It was intolerable to the United States, because this country could no longer endure the spectacle of blood and riot little more than outside of our national threshold.

The insurrection in Cuba clearly was beyond the power of the Spanish government to suppress. It was the latest of a large number of insurrections, and it was attended by more than the usual atrocities.

In the war with Spain the United States did not fight, it is true, in defense of its own life, as it did in 1861; nor did the United States fight in the war with Spain in defense of any such principle as inspired the war of American independence. This country in 1898 went to war for the sake of peace; the American people felt that the time had arrived when, as President McKinley said, the conditions in Cuba were "intolerable."

It was our duty to put an end to this disgraceful spectacle, and incidentally we gave freedom to Cuba. Would it have been dishonorable not to have made peace in Cuba? It certainly would have been unwise and ungenerous.

President Roosevelt says: "We should as a nation do everything in our power for the cause of honorable peace." To give another meaning to his words than that which he intended at the time, it may be said that it was our duty as a nation to do everything in our power for the cause of honorable peace in Cuba, and that in performing this duty we had to go to war.

I think that most of us will agree with the president's view that in existing circumstances "it would be both a foolish and an evil thing for a great and free nation to deprive itself of the power to protect its own rights, and even in exceptional cases to stand up for the rights of others."

*Chas. Darling*

## Times and the Boy Have Changed

By FRANK LEVERONI,  
Associate Justice Juvenile Court, Boston.

There are many points of view from which to consider the question of whether the American boy is growing better or worse. One might ask whether the American boy is better or better off financially, morally, and mentally than he was a generation back. So far as his chance to get on in the world is concerned, the American boy of this generation has many advantages over the boy of the preceding generation. Mentally and morally, moreover, the American boy certainly is the equal at least of the boy that preceded him.

Yet the American boy to-day has many characteristics which the American boy of a generation ago did not possess. He is observed also by those who are interested in him from different viewpoints, and he reveals under this observation some traits which have been criticised. The American boy is censured as too forward, as lacking in reverence for those whom he ought to revere, as bold, independent, precocious, self-assertive.

If we concede that the American boy has all these faults, we only concede that he is typical of his age.

The American boy, even as the American adult, possesses more freedom than any boy ever had before. On the whole he has risen to the obligations which this greater freedom has imposed.

He has not risen to them with perfect completeness yet, but the effort that he is making, supplemented by the assistance which society is exerting itself to lend in so many ways, gives generous promise of success.

The American boy, under these conditions, will work out his own salvation, and there is evidence on all sides that he is realizing the ideal, so constantly preached, of becoming an even better man than his father.

*Frank Leveroni*

## Amazing Growth of the Nation

By VICE PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.

Our population is increasing at the rate of 1,500,000 every year. In 1890 we had only about 62,000,000. In 1900 we had more than 76,000,000, and now, only six years later, we number between 80,000,000 and 90,000,000, and shall soon have 100,000,000 souls.

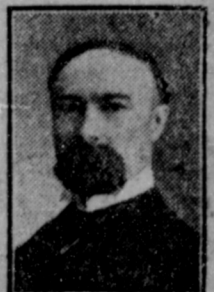
Take that yearly increase of 1,500,000. We are getting about 1,000,000 a year by immigration now, and the increase is probably more than that. But even at 1,500,000 it is enormous.

Think what it means. Take the city of Washington, with its 300,000, Indianapolis at 200,000 and Kansas City equally large. Add Cleveland, with its 400,000, and San Francisco with 400,000 more. These cities altogether contain just about 1,500,000, and our increase of one year would fill them to bursting.

Suppose they could be wiped off the face of the earth and rebuilt in one year, and you have our present condition.

Suppose that you add that many consumers, that many workers, that enormous composite muscle and that mighty composite brain to our nation this year, and then an equal amount next year, and the next, and the next. That is what is going on in the United States to-day.

We are increasing at the rate of a Philadelphia every 12 months, and in some years almost to the extent of a Chicago. We are growing in wealth as rapidly as in numbers, and our possibilities are, it seems to me, almost beyond human conception.



## OVER \$100,000,000

SENT FROM THIS COUNTRY IN 1906 TO EUROPE.

Immense Sums of Money Saved by Foreign Born Work People in the United States Remitted Every Year to Their Needy Relatives in the Old World.

American labor, every man who works for wages, every labor organization, every trades union, will be interested in the following official statement showing the number and amount of postal money orders issued in the United States for payment abroad during each of the fiscal years ending June 30, from 1892 to 1906, inclusive: Year ending

Year ending	No. issued	Amount.
1892	983,476	\$15,129,272
1893	1,055,999	16,341,838
1894	917,523	15,792,455
1895	998,578	12,906,486
1896	988,799	13,852,816
1897	944,185	13,588,379
1898	955,344	13,239,769
1899	968,501	13,744,770
1900	1,162,067	16,749,018
1901	1,247,888	20,072,614
1902	1,231,111	22,974,473
1903	1,514,139	25,287,935
1904	2,208,244	42,550,151
1905	2,506,384	47,316,028
1906	3,028,568	63,047,867

In the eight years, 1892 to 1899, inclusive—two of these years being protective tariff years, and six years covering the free trade tariff period and the recovery from the effects of that tariff—American money orders sent abroad amounted to \$112,586,585, being an average of \$14,072,048 per year.

In the next ensuing seven years of the full benefits of Dingley tariff protection, 1900 to 1906, inclusive, the total of money orders sent abroad was \$249,148,082, the yearly average being \$35,572,783.

These are purely postal figures. They do not include the amounts sent abroad by express money orders, by registered letters, or by small drafts purchased from American banks. It would be safe to say that, all told, the 1906 remittances by American wage earners to foreigners amounted to fully \$100,000,000.

Is not this a unique, an extraordinary showing?

Does it not reflect in striking form the unparalleled position of American labor?

Does it not bear directly upon the question whether the wage earners have or have not shared liberally in the great gains of American industry in the past ten years of adequate protection to domestic labor?

Does it not tend to prove that the increase alike in the rate of wages paid and in the total sum of wages has far outrun the increase in the cost of living?

Over \$63,000,000 was sent abroad through the post office during the year ending June 30, 1906, by prosperous Americans of foreign birth or extraction to their relatives in other lands.

The figures of postal orders issued in the United States for payment abroad begin with 1892. That was what may be termed a normal protection year. The labor of the country was well employed under the McKinley tariff of 1890. At the end of June, 1893, the Wilson-Gorman bill had not yet been enacted. Labor had not begun to feel the pinch of tighter times. So the amount sent abroad went up to \$16,341,838.

Now, note the next year, 1894, after the force of the panic of 1893, a free trade panic, became visible. Then there was a drop to \$13,792,455. The next year, 1895, after the mills and factories had closed their doors to a million work people, there was a further drop to \$12,906,486. This was low water mark. Wage earners had less to spare to send abroad.

In 1897 came the Dingley law. Meanwhile the warehouses and store shelves had been filled with foreign goods rushed to the United States at lower tariff rates in anticipation of the higher tariff of 1897. Wherefore the real benefits of the Dingley tariff were not visible until these supplies were exhausted, and it was not until 1900 that the first big jump in foreign remittances occurred. That year the postal orders amounted to \$16,749,018.

The sums sent to other countries by wage earners in the United States in postal orders increased by leaps and bounds from 1900 on: In 1901, over \$20,000,000; in 1902, nearly \$23,000,000; in 1903, over \$25,000,000; in 1904, over \$28,000,000; in 1905, over \$35,000,000; and in 1906, over \$63,000,000!

Where did all this money come from? Not from the savings banks, for the savings deposits of \$1,747,861,280 in 1894 (free trade tariff period) had in 1905 been increased to \$2,261,236,119, an increase of almost 100 per cent in the protection period. Not from the building and loan association form of savings, for these show an almost equivalent increase in 1906 as compared with 1894. Not in diminution of what is known as industrial or wage earners' life insurance, for this line of insurance has increased enormously in the past ten years.

So the 63 and odd millions of dollars which went abroad last year in postal orders to foreign relatives must represent clear savings after meeting the increased cost of living, after swelling the savings bank deposits to an estimated total of \$4,000,000,000 for 1906, and after investing money in building and loan associations and in life insurance.

There is no escape from the conclusion that the wage earners of the United States are accumulating money at a phenomenal rate in these years of protection prosperity!

## THE ONE GREAT QUESTION.

Tariff a Matter of Wages and the Scale of Living.

One great central fact that should stand head-and-shoulders above all other elements in a discussion of the tariff seems to be entirely ignored by Miss Tarbell's treatment of the question. That fact is that first, last and all the time, whatever the past history may have been in periods when the subject of protection was but partially understood, the tariff is a question of wages and the scale of living.

Miss Tarbell may not be aware of this, or, knowing it, may not consider it worth mentioning as a part of the story of the tariff in our times. But it is, none the less, the one overshadowing arc of the economic circle.

Those who attempt the overthrow of the protective policy invariably emphasize the importance of low prices to consumers and neglect the importance and value of high wages and a high standard of living. They refuse to recognize the wage earned as the unit of all thrift, the basis of all prosperity; that upon the wage earned must depend the ability to purchase and the volume of consumption. They also fail to observe that a vast preponderance of consumers must first of all be wage earners, and that only a limited few of the idle rich are non-producers.

If the people of this country are to be won over to the cause of free trade it should be upon a fair and candid consideration of the question whether they are ready to throw away the American wage scale and the American standard of living, both higher by far than in any other part of the world. That is the question. Exaggerated statements of errors or faults in the earlier stages of tariff making are beside the mark. The thing to consider is the tariff of to-day and what it has done and will do for the American people as a whole. The story which omits a record of tariff-protected wages and a protection standard of living is but a meagre and partial history of the tariff in our times.

## THE RULING PASSION STRONG IN DEATH.



Impossible to Please Everybody.

A great many Republicans would favor a revision of some of the tariff schedules if it did not mean a general revision. The country is in a very prosperous condition, but it could not stand the uncertainty of a reconstruction of the tariff without serious embarrassment. Those who are familiar with the history of tariff legislation know that each section wants protection upon the things it produces and free entry for the things it buys. The farmer wants protection upon the raw material he produces and no tariff upon the finished product he buys. The manufacturer wants free trade on raw material and a protective tariff to protect his finished product. The laborer wants the high wages which protection gives, but he would like to purchase with those wages things at the free trade price.

And so when it comes to making tariff schedules selfish interests are always at work, and the result is always a compromise, the product of log rolling and a measure of doubtful expediency. And these are facts which make many statesmen doubt the wisdom of ripping up a law under which the country has prospered and is prospering. Merchants and manufacturers must have stable conditions.—Lancaster (O.) Gazette.

## An Industrial Crisis: When?

In the current discussion as to the outlook for continued prosperity varying opinions are expressed by financiers, railroad men, manufacturers and college presidents. The weight of judgment seems to be on the side of continued prosperity. This view is sustained by the fact of a power to consume equaling the power to produce. The power to consume rests chiefly upon wages earned and paid. Employment and wages are at high water mark. Will these conditions continue? That would seem to be the main question. Intimately related to that question is the question whether and when wages and industrial production are to be unsettled by tariff reduction and reciprocity arrangements designed to increase foreign competition with American labor and industry. Given the date when tariff revision downward and reciprocity in competing products shall have been definitely determined upon, and it will be much easier to guess at the date when the present prosperity will be followed by an industrial and commercial crisis.

In the tenth year of the Dingley tariff close upon five times the money went abroad from American wage earners that was sent in 1895, the first year of the revised tariff known as the Wilson-Gorman law—as \$63,047,867 in 1906 was to \$12,506,486 in 1895.

## GOD'S COVENANT WITH ABRAHAM

Sunday School Lesson for Feb. 24, 1907

Specially prepared for this paper.

LESSON TEXT.—Genesis 15:1, 5-16. Memory verses, 5 and 6. GOLDEN TEXT.—"He believed in God and he counted it to him for righteousness."—Gen. 15:6.

TIME.—Three to six years after our last lesson.

PLACE.—Near Hebron, amidst the oaks of Mamre.

SCRIPTURAL REFERENCES.—Light on the covenants: Gal. 3:29; Rom. 2:28, 29; Psal. 136:17, 18; Isa. 59:21; Jer. 31:31-34. The eight promises given to Abraham: First promise, Gen. 12:1-3; second promise, 12:7; third promise, 13:14-17; fourth promise, 15:1, 5, 6, 18; fifth promise, 17:1-10, 19; sixth promise, 18:1, 19; seventh promise, 21:12; eighth promise, 22:16-18.

Comment and Suggestive Thought.

The Covenant Promise.—V. 5. The Promise in Detail. (1) He should be the father of a great nation. (2) God would make him a blessing to all the world. (3) The land of Canaan should be his land and that of his seed forever. (4) His descendants should be in number as the sand of the seashore and as the stars of heaven. (5) God be his shield and reward. (6) He should have a son who would inherit the promises.

The condition was faith that led to prompt and entire obedience. But this was a very difficult achievement. Years went by and no son was given him. He was almost alone in a heathen land full of all iniquity. The land promised him was occupied by strong and warlike tribes.

In such circumstances, in all circumstances of difficulty, in all righteousness living in a wicked world, men need aids to faith, need sustaining grace shown in visible ways, and God gave these to Abraham and he gives them to us.

First.—The Symbol of the Stars. 5. "And he brought him forth abroad." Out of his tent, so that he could see the stars, showing that this vision was no dream, but a real message from God. "Look now toward heaven, and tell the stars, if thou be able to number them." In the promise to Noah the rainbow was made a sign, appearing occasionally, but at the very time when fears for the fulfillment of the promise would naturally arise. To Abraham God gives a brighter sign, so that wherever he went the night would speak with thousands of harmonious voices, testifying to the faithfulness of God. God's promise was written on the sky, as every Christian should see written on the mighty heavens: "They that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness as the stars forever and ever."

1. These bright worlds were created and are held in their places by divine power. So great is the God who would defend Abraham, so able and willing to keep his promises.

2. The stars never failed. Each night they appeared in their places, and moved unvaryingly in their courses. God's faithfulness in nature was the assurance of his faithfulness to his word given to Abraham.

3. The stars in that climate are brighter than ours. Prof. Hall says that he has known Venus to shine so bright as to cast a shadow. Brighter than the stars, steeper than their flames, shall be the fulfillment of God's promises.

4. There are infinitely more stars in heaven than Abraham could see. God's promises are ever better in their fulfillment than it is possible for us to conceive.

Second.—The Symbol of the Dust and Sand. In Gen. 13:16 God says that Abraham's seed should be as "the dust of the earth" for number; and in Gen. 22:17, "As the sand which is upon the seashore." So wherever Abraham looked, at earth or at sky, by day or by night, he would see symbols of God's promise on every side.

Third.—The Symbol of Circumcision. In Gen. 17:10-14 we find another sign of the covenant, the rite of circumcision, which has ever been the rite of the Jews, as baptism since then has been the sign of the Christian's covenant with God.

Fourth.—The Symbol of the Changed Name. In Gen. 17:5 we have the symbol of a change of his name from Abram (exalted father) to Abraham (father of a multitude).

Fifth.—The Symbol of the Blood Covenant. In the latter part of the lesson for to-day.

God Himself is the Best Reward.—The best reward does not consist in God's gifts, but in himself. The child who has his father has infinitely more than any gift his father can give him. He who has God has all things. The love of God is the best reward of love. The favor of God is better than the favor of all other things in the universe. Communion with God is the best communion of the Spirit. Instead of the child he wanted, God was his friend, and would bring to pass what was needed in his own good time.

## Practical Points.

God comes to us in our dark times, the times of trial and sickness and loss and danger. These with God in them are training in faith and character.

Character grows by God's encouragements in the trials of our faith, by earnest believing, by confirmations of faith, by religious observances, by the everlasting covenant with God.

The more we grow in faith and character the larger and surer are God's promises to us.

Our God is the covenant-making and covenant-keeping God.





### TO START GARDEN PLANTS.

Ingenious Arrangement of Trays for Kitchen Window.

Many people have to start all their early plants in the kitchen windows, and the space is usually rather restricted. The cut shows a stand with a series of boxes, one above another. Each box is pivoted by screws through the side pieces into the middle of the ends of each box. The boxes can thus



be tilted toward the window to get the full sunlight. The next day, says Farm Journal, the box can be turned about, and the boxes tilted the other way, as the sun draws the plants to one side and to the other. Pops (as shown) hold the boxes in place when tilted. On cold nights the whole stand can be removed from the window.

### GET RID OF MICE AND RATS.

How One Woman Succeeded with Use of Arsenic.

Last year the rats got away with 200 young chickens before it occurred to me to try the remedy I had always found efficient for mice. I had always hated to try poison in the house as I considered the odor of dead mice almost as bad as the ravages of live ones. Some one told me, writes this correspondent of Farm and Home, that if I used arsenic to poison them there would be no bad odor if any died in the walls, as arsenic was a sort of preservative or embalmer.

I first set dishes of cornmeal around their runways and holes and after they got to eating it well I put some more in in which was mixed a little arsenic. It did the work and we saw or heard no more mice for over a year. I found but two dead ones and never "smelled a smell." When rats became so numerous and bold I fed them first with the dry meal and when they got to cleaning that up I mixed in the arsenic. That was the last we saw of rats for six months or more, and they have never been very numerous since. The cost is practically nothing as I have used less than half of five cents' worth of arsenic.

### EARLY FORCED POTATOES.

Start the Tubers in Shallow boxes and Then Transplant.

If farmers want to force potatoes in pots or in boxes, or in a frame or a dug bed, to tuber early, they will do well to select their seed potatoes for the purpose at once and of quite early ripening short-topped varieties, and get them set up on the roof and in shallow boxes, so that the sprout end is nearest the light. If so placed in a light, airy, yet relatively cool place, these tubers will begin to throw sprouts in about a month. When the sprouts are about an inch long, writes the correspondent of Farmers' Review, it will be wise just before planting to cut or just remove with the point of a knife all the eyes or shoots but the strongest one or two, and then when planted, tops will be fewer but stronger and produce tubers earlier. Of course then warmth must be given to produce quicker growth. The dwarfed tops produced the better. One tuber may be planted in a nine-inch pot, two tubers in boxes nine inches deep and 12 inches square and in a frame planted 12 inches apart.

### BRIEF SUGGESTIONS.

Successful practice seems to be handmade science.

What makes a man's temper hot? The iciness that won't keep ice.

In buying raw materials for fertilizer, always obtain them in a finely ground condition.

A Massachusetts reader who went back to the farm says: "I was born with an earthly tendency; that is, I like the soil, like to manipulate it."

The Farmers' Guide rejoices in the fact that \$5,000,000 was the value of Missouri's peach crop this year, and that while it has long been known as an apple state, it bids fair to become also the banner peach growing commonwealth.

### Get Some New Ideas.

If you think of building a new farmhouse, or remodeling an old one, send to Washington for Farmers' Bulletin No. 270, "Modern Conveniences for the Farm Home," issued by the United States department of agriculture. The suggestions regarding the disposal of sewage are especially helpful.

### UTILIZING MANURE.

Rules Which Should Be Observed in Hauling It.

Few people realize how easy it is to waste manure. Barnyard manure is always undergoing change from the moment it is made. Even in the winter, when it is frozen, we have reason to believe that some chemical change is going on. The higher the temperature the greater are the changes constantly taking place. Manure should be gotten onto the land a short time after it is made, unless corn stalks and other materials are to be worked up into it. Then it should be kept simply moist, in which state the least loss of manurial elements will take place.

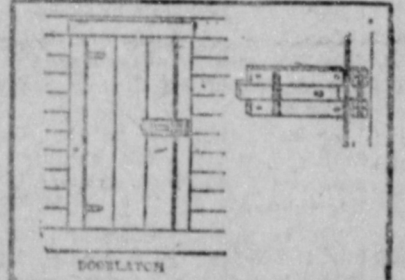
When manure is hauled out and put on the land it should be spread evenly over the ground, says Farmers' Review. The more evenly it is spread the better will be its incorporation with the soil. Leaving manure in lumps is to waste much of it and produce unevenness in the growing crops. In the case of the smaller grains this is a great drawback. Where a big lump of manure exists in the soil the grain grows rankly, while not far away will be found grain short and weak in straw. An uneven stand of any kind of grain means a reduced yield. In the case of the manure being in the lumps, the stalks of the grain grow too big and the development was against the production of grain. It is well understood that a too large growth of stalk prevents fruiting. Thus the manure in such a case is often a detriment to the grain. On the other hand the starved plants do not produce much grain. What is desired is an even and medium development, which means a large amount of seed compared with the total of the grain.

This consideration alone makes desirable the use of a manure spreader to get the manure evenly distributed over the surface of the soil, so that the resulting crop may be well fed but not over-fed or under-fed in spots. Probably enough money has been saved in this way alone to pay for all the manure spreaders in use in the United States, without taking into consideration the other advantages.

When a manure spreader is to be purchased see that it is well made and strong in all its parts. The simpler the better, as the less likely it is to get out of repair. Strength is a necessary requisite, and a manure spreader that is flimsily built may soon break down under the heavy strain that is put upon it. It is better to pay a good price and get a good machine than to pay a low price and get a poor machine.

### Handy Barn Door Latch.

A secure and handy door latch is made as follows: Plane smooth two pieces of board 2 1/4 inches wide, 12 inches long and five-eighths thick. Another piece two inches wide, 12 inches long and five-eighths thick. Screw the wide strips on the outside of the door about the middle just wide enough apart to allow the narrower strip to play easily between them. The



The Latch Complete and Its Parts.

end of the strips should come to the edge of the door. Opposite these strips on the door casing nail two small blocks as shown in cut. These should be two inches long, 2 1/4 inches wide and one inch thick and the same distance apart as the long strips on the door.

Now get two pieces of hoop iron just long enough to reach across from block to block. Punch a hole in each end and nail in position as shown. Slip the third bar of wood under the hoop iron pieces and screw a strong nut-head in the center. This bar should slip back and forth smoothly and easily and can never fall out, says Farm and Home. In order to open or fasten the door from either side cut a slit one-half inch wide, and three inches long in the door, bore a hole in the bolt and put a hardwood pin through it. One on my farm has given satisfaction for 20 years and is good for 20 more.

### Meat Famine in Germany.

The Farmers' Tribune notes the fact that the meat famine continues without abatement in Germany. The decrease for the second quarter of 1905 from the slaughter of last year amounts to 225,999 head. Not only are the animals not increasing in proportion to the population, but the restrictions placed by Germany upon the importation of American live stock and meat supplies have greatly aggravated the situation.

### Save the Butter Particles.

Very few farmers' wives have any way to catch the bits of butter that come through the hole in the churn when draining off the buttermilk. Makes good buttermilk, but think of the loss in the course of a single season! Better get a fine strainer to hang over the hole and so save the particles that would otherwise be lost. "Money a mickle makes money a mickle."

Help the hired men earn his wages by giving him a sturdy work team.

### A COUNTRY BOY.

Trick He Played on the City Chaps Who Were Too Inquisitive.

Font was barefooted, and his clothes were torn from head to foot, as he stepped out of the swamp, but there was a picturesque appearance about his figure that redeemed it from the commonplace. Honest, intelligent and a laughing face were mental and physical characteristics that struck the observer at once.

When he reached dry land, he held up a rough wooden box and peered between the slats on one side. Something wiggled, and the boy laughed.

"Say, what have you got in there?" shouted a voice from the bridge above the stream.

Font looked up and stared at the two boys. He had not seen them before, and the voice, coming out of the stillness of the swamp, startled him.

"I say, what have you got there?" demanded the voice more imperatively.

Font was not accustomed to such peremptory speech, and instead of replying, he walked off in the opposite direction.

"He's mighty stuck up about it," muttered the first speaker. "Let's take it away, and see what he's got."

"All right! We'll teach him a lesson."

The two boys hurried down the slope, and in a few minutes reached Font's side. They were both taller than he, but Font had the advantage of breadth and muscle. Without further preliminary the two boys grabbed him by the shoulders, and one said:

"Why didn't you answer me? Haven't you any tongue in your head?"

Font remained silent, and this irritated the boys more than if he had answered sharply.

"He's deaf and dumb, I believe, Bob."

Then he shouted in Font's ear: "We want to know what you've got in that box!"

Font stopped back quickly, and hugged his box more closely.

"Oh, well, if you won't let us see, we'll take it from you."

The larger of the two boys snatched the box away, and ran a few steps to

one side. Font followed, and found his tongue quick enough.

"Give me that box, it doesn't belong to you."

He would have snatched it away, but one of the boys interfered while his companion suddenly pried open the lid. There was a sudden scream and the box fell to the ground. Out of it jumped a long, copper-colored reptile. But before it reached the ground and disappeared in the brush it had struck its fangs deep into the hand of the inquisitive boy.

Realizing the enormity of the accident that had so suddenly come upon him, the boy screamed with pain, real or imaginary, and shouted loudly: "I'm killed, Bob! That rattler bit me! Oh, it hurts; my hand is swelling up! Run for the doctor! Quick, Bob!"

Then in his fright and pain he nearly fainted. His companion was nearly as badly frightened, and could not move from the place. Font was the only cool one of the three.

"See him laughing at me," shouted the wounded boy. "You'll die for this; they'll hang you; you ought to be lynched now."

"I did nothing," said Font. "You stole the box from me and let my snake out before I could speak."

"Why didn't you tell him that it was a rattler?" said Bob.

"Because he didn't ask me politely," was the reply.

the point of despair when he pushed through the swamp thicket again, carrying some leaves and roots in his hands.

"This will cure snake-bite," he said. "It is an old Indian cure. Rub the leaves on the sore and chew the roots."

Font handed the frightened boy several pieces of root, which he began to chew eagerly. Meanwhile Font rubbed the wound vigorously with the leaves. A green slime seemed to exude from the leaves, as he rubbed, and when this was smeared over the whole hand he smiled with satisfaction.

The roots that the sufferer was forced to chew were bitter, and he made many a wry face as he swallowed the juice. Finally he asked: "How long must I chew them?"

"Till the swelling goes down," replied Font, with a serious air.

For half an hour the trio stood watching results. The two frightened city boys hardly dared look at anything except the swollen arm, which was now actually growing smaller.

"See, the swelling is going down," said Bob.

"Yes," gasped Harry, "but I can't stand this much longer. It's making me sick."

A deathly pallor spread over his face and Font looked up with concern. Then he said quietly:

"Maybe that will do now. The swelling has gone down some."

With an expression of intense relief Harry took the roots out of his mouth and tried to look happy. But he was far from filling exultant even though he knew that his life had been saved.

"Do you think there is any danger now," he asked apprehensively.

"Not if you go right home and stay in bed two days," said Font. "You mustn't get up and go around. Two days in bed, the Indians say, and then the poison will go away."

With this advice carefully cherished in their minds, Harry and Bob parted from the little fellow; but not until after they had inquired where he lived. When the two boys were out of sight, Font threw himself on the grass and rolled around in paroxysms of laughter.

Three days later three horsemen drew rein before the log house of



Before It Reached the Ground It Stuck Its Fangs Deep Into His Hand.

# 1855 Berea College 1906-7

## FOR THE ASPIRING YOUNG PEOPLE OF THE MOUNTAINS

Places the BEST EDUCATION in reach of all

Over 50 Instructors, 1017 students from 27 states. Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself where he can make most rapid progress.

### Which Department Will You Enter?

**THE MODEL SCHOOLS** for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

**TRADE COURSES** for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractions and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."

**ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE**, 3 years, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life.

**Choice of Studies** is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

**ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL**, 3 years to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

**ACADEMY, PREPARATORY**, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college.

**COLLEGIATE**, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

**NORMAL**, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

**MUSIC**, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

### Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

**OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY**, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

**PERSONAL EXPENSES** for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

**Living Expenses** are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

**School Fees** are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

**Payment must be in advance**, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

**For Winter Term (12 weeks)**—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

**For Spring Term (10 weeks)**—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$22.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

**Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)**—First day, \$20.60; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

**Refunding.** Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

**It Pays to Stay.** When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary.

**WILL C. GAMBLE,**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY

### Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT

FOR THE AILMENTS OF

FOR MAN OR BEAST	HORSES	COWS	CALVES	FOR MAN OR BEAST
	MULES	SHEEP	and OXEN	

### Mexican MUSTANG LINIMENT



## THE HOME

### Good Recipes for Cookies.

**Eggless Cookies.**—Cream one cupful of butter and add one cupful of sweet milk and one of sugar, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one teaspoonful of soda, dissolved in a little warm water. Use flour enough to make a soft dough. These cookies will keep fresh for a long time.

**Vanilla Cookies.**—One pound of flour, half a pound of butter, same amount of sugar, two eggs, and one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla; knead carefully together and roll out thin. Cut into cookies and bake in a moderate oven.

## THE SCHOOL

### What Education Is.

Horace Mann, speaking of education says: "The lowest claim which any intelligent man now prefers in its behalf is that its domain extends over the threefold nature of man; over his body, training it by the systematic and intelligent observance of those benign laws which secure health, impart strength and prolong life; over his intellect, invigorating the mind replenishing it with knowledge and cultivating all those tastes which are allied to virtue; and over his moral and religious susceptibilities also, de-throning selfishness, enthroning conscience, leading the affections outwardly in goodwill toward men and upward in gratitude and reverence to God."

Webster says: "Education comprehends all that series of instruction and discipline which is intended to enlighten the understanding, correct the temper, form the manners and habits of youth, and fit them for usefulness in their future stations."

## THE FARM

### What to Do with Old Orchards

Can an old orchard be renewed? It certainly can not. However, the life of the tree may be prolonged by proper attention and it may produce fruit for several years, but it will continue to decay and in time die. When the trunk begins to rot and portions of it become decayed, it is impossible to cause the decayed parts to take on new life and become factors in the production of fruit.

If the principal branches are decayed and the trunk is full of borers, the best attention to give that tree is to cut it off close to the ground and burn the trunk, branches and twigs. If the tree is not badly decayed, but the principal trouble with the orchard lies in the fact that it has not been properly pruned and cared for during a few previous years, the renewal may be a very easy task.

The first step towards renewal of the orchard is to prune. This may be done now. Remove all the dead and diseased branches, and burn them. In this way you destroy a great many insect pests and fungous disease germs, besides ridding the tree of the obstructions.

Remove all interfering branches and the thousands of suckers which are so common to all neglected old orchards. The wounds made in removing the wood should be promptly covered with a coat of white lead. This will hinder the moisture from entering the cuts and rotting the tree. It will also hinder the loss of considerable sap through cuts on live wood.

Next, remove all of the ground around the base of the trunk, nearly, if not quite, to the roots. Then throw on a layer of ashes about an inch thick and over this throw a layer of soil four or five inches thick. This should be done as soon as the frost goes out of the ground.

The trunk of the tree should receive a light scraping to remove all of the needless broken pieces of bark. Behind these many insects may take refuge, and by removing them you spoil their hiding place and make it easier to reach them when you get ready to apply destructive poisons to the tree. Any time during February or March you should give the trunk a coat of white-wash. This should be applied with an old broom and the wash rubbed well into all the cracks and crevices of the bark. One of the newer methods is to put a pint of crude carbolic acid into each gallon of whitewash before you apply it to the tree. This is sure death to all of the insects which hide behind the bark.

Old orchards should be cultivated if it can possibly be done. The ground becomes sod-bound and the trees have used up a great deal of the available plant food in the surface layer and then many pests have their winter home in the ground. Of course, it is impossible to cultivate the orchard now, but every arrangement can be made to cultivate it as early in the spring as possible. As soon as the frost goes out of the ground, plow it up and disk till the ground is well pulverized. If the soil is not very rich in organic matter, you may give it a light application of well rotted manure. Do not make the application very heavy or use fresh manure, because apples do not need a very rich soil, and the nitrogen contained in fresh manure is not needed in any considerable quantities. About the usual time of small grain seeding you can sow the ground to oats and seed to clover. Some would bare-cultivate the first year, but this is a matter which the reader may decide for himself. It would no doubt, be better to continue the cultivation during the year, however, if you are busy during the summer and can not give the orchard the attention you should or you think it needs, the plan suggested above will be nearly as beneficial as continued cultivations. If you do summer cultivate it is an excellent idea to sow the ground to cowpeas in the latter part of July. Then, in the latter part of September, run over this with the disk and cut the peas up into small bits, mixing them with the soil. The peas afford a covering to the ground during the hot summer weather and the disking causes a great deal of organic matter to be mixed with the soil.

## REAL ESTATE.

I am Real Estate Agent for property in Berea and farms in Madison and adjoining counties. I have for sale valuable town properties, either improved or unimproved, also business houses and vacant lots.

I have an excellent piece of property on Depot street, consisting of one good two-story dwelling house, one barn and one store house, used and unsurpassed for the produce business, worth \$2000. price \$1700.

My vacant lots range in price from \$100 to \$600.

An excellent farm of sixty acres of good corn and grass land, worth much more money, which I will sell for \$900.

I am also in position to sell to southwestern home-seekers, lands in Indian Territory and Oklahoma.

Parties who have town property, farms, mountain coal or timbered lands, will receive best service and prices, if you place your lands for me to sell for you.

I respectfully solicit your patronage.  
Call on or write

**J. P. BICKNELL,**  
BEREA, KENTUCKY.

## Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part This Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War

CHAPTER XV.—Continued.

Our mules had been hard worked and badly fed, many of them having died during this uncommon cold weather, and we could only muster eight teams. One of these the Twenty-first boys were allowed to use to carry their baggage until the return of the regiment from Kentucky. Thus we had more baggage than transportation. Early on the 27th the Eighth moved out of their warm, snug quarters, which they flattered themselves they would enjoy until the veteran boys would be furloughed and return. Another regiment marched in as we left, and took possession of our new little town of cabins. Tim, our Irishman, said: "Captain, we are the boys as abate others; but inside it's bad treatment to have us worreck look magers to build them illigant shanties, as any decent ommen would be proud av and now bejabbers, them lazy spalpeens are to have the good quarters."

But the men did not generally make complaint. We had endured too many sudden surprises and disappointments to make a fuss, even to leave the "illigant shanties" in mid winter. True, the veterans said, "we would much rather have started home on our promised furlough than off down in Dixie, at this time."

Sergeant F. P. Wood was left in charge of our extra baggage and a few convalescents. The battalion, under command of Captain Benton, bivouacked at the "Narrows." While some of the men playfully placed percussion caps on the railroad track for passing trains to pop one member of Company E had his eye put out by a piece of cap.

The 28th, with the division, we halted for the night at White Sides, and the following day reached the northern base of Lookout Mountain.

The 29th the command passed thru Chattanooga, and camped for night at the foot of Mission Ridge, on a portion of the recent battle ground. The deserted rebel works, the bullet-riddled trees, with scattered shell and shots, were all that denoted it to have been the recent scene of a terrible conflict.

The 30th the division moved on up the Knoxville Railroad to Tyner's Station, and went into camp, where we remained a few days.

The 1st of February I succeeded in mustering into the veteran service one hundred and forty-five men of the Eighth, and, by order of General Stanley, I returned to Bridgeport and collected eight of the battalion, that were in the Pioneer Corps, and returned to Ooltewah Station on the 4th, where I found the battalion.

The 5th our brigade moved up the railroad, making short marches and keeping pace with the government employees and construction train, repairing the road as we went. The work was being pushed forward in order to reach and re-build the destroyed bridge over the Tennessee, at Charleston, our forces having destroyed it to prevent Longstreet from reinforcing Bragg during the battle of Mission Ridge.

On the evening of the 6th we halted within a mile of the pretty town of Cleveland. Colonel Walters, commanding the brigade, made his headquarters in the house of Rebel Congressman Tibbs, and the Eighth Kentucky and Thirty-first Illinois went into camp on a hill near by. If there were ever a set of men in this world gifted with thorough self-reliance, the Eighth boys were the men. It often required great fortitude to bear without murmuring the many little vexations and disappointments incident to the march and camp. We had just left good quarters, and were here on a bare, bleak hill, a cold evening, our old tents full of holes, the principal part of our cooking vessels and extra baggage far behind, but no matter where or when we halted, the Eighth boys were at home. They had learned precisely what to do first, and they did it here. Fires soon began to twinkle over the bare hill, and our old, leaky tents rose like the work of enchantment. Some had dog tents, that lay snug to the earth, like mushrooms. Soon the fragrant aroma of coffee and tortured bacon suggested creature comforts that were truly animating, under any circumstances. We all knew that the movements of regiments were as blind as fate; none of us could tell tonight where we would be tomorrow, yet on the morning of the 7th, at the first glimmer of daylight, our camp was astir and preparations began as if every man expected to spend the remainder of the winter here. Bricks were hauled from an old kiln of secession proclivities. Chimneys were built, and some fireplaces artistically plastered with the inevitable red clay, and by 10 o'clock one mess had found an old crane on which swung a legless pot, a donation from an old darkey's kitchen; stools and bedsteads were tumbled together by the roughest of carpenters, and before night the interior of our rude homes

began to wear a home look. Here, as elsewhere, our Kentucky boys did not long remain ignorant of the surrounding country, and its vegetable and animal productions. In less than two days they had tasted water from every spring, knocked persimmons from the best trees, milked some of the neighbors' cows, roasted pigs and picked chickens. Not a few made the acquaintance of the Cleveland girls and knew how many were Union and how many were rebels, and how many brothers they had in the rebel army. Thus life began with us at this place. But we did not neglect our part of the labors, throwing up a good line of rifle pits, and contributing our quota for the picket line.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

### CONGRESSIONAL SUMMARY

Tuesday—The senate spent the entire day in considering the Indian appropriation bill. The army appropriation bill, carrying \$81,500,000, was reported. General debate on the rivers and harbors appropriation bill was concluded in the house.

Wednesday—The advocates of a fourteen-foot channel for the Mississippi river from Chicago to St. Louis and the gulf met defeat when the house, having under consideration the river and harbor appropriation bill, voted to stand by the recommendation of the committee in opposition to the project. The Indian appropriation bill was again the sole topic of discussion by the senate.

Thursday—The house passed the bill amending the act relating to the withdrawal from bond, tax free, of domestic alcohol, when rendered unfit for beverage or liquid medicinal uses by mixture with suitable denaturing materials. The river and harbor appropriation bill, carrying more than \$83,000,000, was passed. The senate was further engaged in discussing the Indian appropriation bill.

Friday—A new high record in private pension bills was made by the house when 725 bills were passed in an hour and a half. The naval appropriation bill, carrying \$95,426,000, was then taken up. The senate passed the Indian appropriation bill, after which the army appropriation bill, carrying a total of \$81,500,000, was taken up.

Saturday—The house had under consideration the naval appropriation bill, while the senate was considering the army bill. Without a dissenting voice a bill appropriating \$12,500 toward the erection of a monument to General William Henry Harrison on the Tippecanoe battlefield in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, was passed. The appropriation is contingent upon the voting of an equal amount of money by the Indiana legislature.

Monday—Bills relating to the government of the District of Columbia were considered in the house. The senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying \$81,600,000.

### STEVE ADAMS ON TRIAL

The First Step in Great Legal Fight in Idaho.

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 12.—The great legal battle for the life of Steve Adams has begun here. On one side are the forces of the state, seeking Adams's conviction, the first step toward convicting the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the assassination of former Governor Frank Steunenberg of Idaho; on the other is the powerful Federation, declaring the charges are false and an attempt by the mine owners to break up the union. The crime charged against Steve Adams is the murder of Fred Tyler, a settler, who disappeared from his timber claim on Marble creek about August 10, 1904, and whose body was found later.

### WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH

Elected to Fill Unexpired Term of Senator Alger.

Lansing, Mich., Feb. 6.—Congressman William Alden Smith has been elected by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term of Senator R. A. Alger, who died suddenly at his home in Washington ten days ago.

### A Thaw Juror Ailing.

New York, Feb. 11.—Those directly interested in the Thaw case were startled Sunday by the reported illness of a juror. Visions of a mistrial were soon dispelled, however, for it was ascertained that the illness of the juror was not such as threatened to incapacitate him. Wilbur F. Steele, sixty years of age, has contracted a severe cold, but was able to go into the jury-box when the trial was resumed this morning.

### Oldrieve Won His Wager.

New Orleans, Feb. 12.—Captain Charles W. Oldrieve has accomplished the feat of walking the water from Cincinnati to New Orleans, a distance of 1,600 miles, in forty days, lacking forty-five minutes, thereby winning the world's championship and a bet of \$5,000. Oldrieve left Cincinnati Jan. 1 at noon on a wager that he would walk to New Orleans in forty days.

### New York Papers Cautioned.

New York, Feb. 12.—United States District Attorney Stimson of this city has served notice on the publishers of all the principal newspapers of this city that he intends to bring before the United States grand jury for criminal prosecution all violations of the federal laws against the circulation of obscene matter in reporting the Thaw trial.

## BRIEF DISPATCHES

### —WEDNESDAY—

There is said to be a "corner" in Brazilian coffee.

Dillon's drygoods store at Detroit was destroyed by fire; loss, \$100,000.

Seven lives were lost in a snowslide that overwhelmed a mining camp near Salda, Col.

Frank O. Briggs was nominated by the New Jersey legislature for United States senator.

Archduke Ludwig Victor, the only living brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, is seriously ill.

Four trainmen were killed in a wreck at Colby station (Ky.) on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad.

The Dawes commission has completed passing on the enrollment of the five civilized tribes of Indians.

William Jennings Bryan and Senator Beveridge are preparing a twelve-months series of political debates to run in the form of magazine articles.

### —THURSDAY—

Three women are reported to have frozen to death as the result of the recent blizzard in South Dakota.

"Aunt" Jane Lewis, whose age is authentically estimated to have been 116 years, is dead at Hamilton, Ohio.

The general trend of the elections in Russia appears favorable to the party in opposition to the government.

The Cuban people generally are manifesting opposition to the project to increase the armed force of the republic.

Secretary Taft is making strong efforts to secure the approval of congress on the plan which he has formulated for the creation of an agricultural bank in the Philippines.

James A. Douglas, chief master at arms on the United States cruiser Tennessee, was shot and killed by Harry Burke, a sailor who became enraged when placed under arrest on board the ship.

### —FRIDAY—

By a party vote of 20 to 11, the "Jim Crow" bill was passed in the Missouri senate.

The president has signed the general service bill recently passed by congress.

Three trainmen were killed in a wreck on the Great Western road at German Valley, Ia.

John D. Rockefeller has given the General Education board \$32,000,000. He had previously given the board \$11,000,000.

A steam launch containing seven persons struck a river pier at Sacramento, Cal. All were thrown into the water and drowned.

The jury in the case of Dr. J. W. Simpson, charged with the murder of Bartley T. Horner, his father-in-law, at Riverhead, L. I., returned a verdict of not guilty.

### —SATURDAY—

As a result of an explosion on a torpedo boat of the French navy, nine men are dead and two are injured.

Smiley N. Chambers, a well-known attorney and former district attorney for Indiana, is dead at Indianapolis.

Four men were killed and five injured in a collision between a street-car and a freight train at Birmingham. Lyndhurst, the country home of John Wanamaker at Jenkintown, Pa., was destroyed by fire; loss nearly \$1,000,000.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 1,980, against 211 last week and 204 in the like week of 1906.

The Texas state legislature passed a bill providing that a special tax of \$5,000 be assessed against every express office in the state handling shipments of liquor.

### —MONDAY—

Sir Howard Russell is dead at London.

Representative John R. Rixey of Virginia is dead at Washington of consumption.

An entire family of seven persons perished in a conflagration at a brewery at Steinbach, Switzerland.

Charles Tait, mayor of Kingston, Jamaica, is dead as a result of injuries sustained at the time of the earthquake.

The exportation of iron and steel manufacturers reached their highest record during the past year, according to figures compiled by the bureau of statistics.

A terrific explosion wrecked the chemical research department of the Woolwich arsenal. While all the windows in the town were broken, no lives were lost.

### —TUESDAY—

For the first time in many years snow fell upon the streets of Mexico City, Monday.

The first elections to parliament under the new Transvaal constitution will be held Feb. 20.

Prof. Thomas Condon, the famous geologist, is dead at his home in Eugene, Ore., aged seventy-five years.

An earthquake of considerable violence was felt throughout Virginia. In Charlottesville dishes were rattled.

Official acceptance of the friendly intervention of President Diaz between Honduras and Nicaragua has been announced.

Edwin W. Reidnaur, a baker, and his four children were burned to death at Allentown, Pa., in a fire which destroyed their home.

Nicaragua is concentrating a considerable armed force upon the frontier of Honduras without having made a declaration of war.

## A STUNNING BLOW

Has Been Dealt to the Liquor Interests of Indiana by the Legislature.

### TO PROHIBIT "BLIND TIGERS"

Under the Provisions of This Bill Possession of Liquor Where No License Is Held Will Be Prima Facie Evidence That It Is Being Sold Illegally.

Indianapolis, Ind., February 9.—The liquor interests of Indiana received the hardest blow the legislature has dealt them since the enactment of the Nicholson remonstrance law several years ago, when the house passed to engrossment the Ganlard "blind tiger" bill in practically the same form as it came from the senate a week ago.

The action placed the measure beyond the reach of its opponents, as they cannot amend it further without unanimous consent of the members, which will never be given. After the opponents of the bill had tried by adroit methods to tack on some amendments that would leave loopholes for the liquor dealers, one of its friends suddenly moved that it be passed to engrossment. The vigorous protest of its opponents, who demanded more time for discussion, went unheeded. They were overwhelmed by a vote of 52 to 37. There is no likelihood of the bill being defeated, as the result showed that a majority of the members are determined to pass it.

The measure was framed by the Anti-Saloon League and is regarded by it as one of its most important achievements. It is the most drastic plan of the kind ever submitted in Indiana, as it provides that the possession of liquor where no license is held, is prima facie evidence that it is being sold illegally. No option is left as to the punishment for violations of the act. Conviction on any of the charges under it means imprisonment as well as a heavy fine. Every club that serves or sells liquor to its guests or members will be classed as a "blind tiger" and compelled to take out license or stand for prosecution. The measure will put a severe crimp in the business of the brewers, as it prohibits them from wholesaling beer to any private consumer in quantities of less than five gallons. The officials of the Anti-Saloon League predict that under this new law they will be enabled to drive out all illegal liquor dealers.

### Oliver Submits His Bid.

Washington, Feb. 7.—William J. Oliver, Jr., of Knoxville, Tenn., who was the lowest bidder under the proposal for digging the Panama canal by contract, and who has formed a company of contractors known as the Panama Construction company, will know today when he may expect a final decision. He has submitted his bid in accordance with the requirements of the president, after having been given ten days' time in which to do so, and the commission is examining the same.

### Von Buelow's Great Victory.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The rebalancing in the reichstag elections, which occurred throughout the empire yesterday, emphasized the government victory of Jan. 25. There were further heavy losses in Socialist votes, while the Clericals more than held their own. The Socialists now return to the reichstag shorn of nearly half their strength. The nation has sustained Chancellor Von Buelow emphatically.

### Paris Wants to Testify.

Paris, Feb. 9.—The newspapers of Paris are devoting much space to the Thaw trial in New York, and as a result a number of persons are anxious to testify to Thaw's alleged escapades in Paris, which they declare can only be explained on the ground that he was insane.

### Castro in Trouble.

New York, Feb. 9.—The long-planned insurrection of Gen. Paredes against President Castro of Venezuela has begun, according to Nicanor Bolet, the local representative of Gen. Paredes.

### THE MARKETS

Current Quotations on Grain and Livestock at Leading Points.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.

Wheat—Wagon, 75c; No. 2 red, 78c. Corn—No. 2, 46c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 39½c. Hay—Clover, \$15.00 @ 17.00; timothy, \$18.00 @ 20.00; millet, \$12.00 @ 14.00. Cattle—\$2.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.50.

At Cincinnati.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 80c. Corn—No. 2, 46½c. Oats—No. 2, 42½c. Cattle—\$4.50 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$4.50 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 7.50.

At Chicago.

Wheat—No. 2 red, 79½c. Corn—No. 3, 43½c. Oats—No. 2, 39c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.50 @ 7.25; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 @ 4.80. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 7.15. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 6.00. Lambs—\$5.75 @ 7.65.

Livestock at New York

Cattle—\$4.70 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$6.90 @ 7.75. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.00. Lambs—\$6.75 @ 7.75.

At East Buffalo.

Cattle—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 7.25. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 5.75. Lambs—\$6.00 @ 7.70.

Wheat at Toledo.

May, 81½c; July, 81½c; cash, 78½c.





Oh, where are the girls of yester-year.  
The girls with blue eyes shining?  
The girls who used to cost us dear  
When we went valentinizing?  
To whom we sang and meant it too,  
Oh sugar's sweet and so are you!  
To whom we sent with great ado  
Two hearts all intertwining?  
If these should meet the eyes of one  
Loved in the yester-year  
Whose tresses glistened in the sun  
Whose blue eyes cost us dear:  
We'd like to say and mean it too.  
Oh sugar's sweet and so were you!  
But time has cut our love in two  
Dear maid of yester-year.



By Grace Duffie Boylan

ANNE STACEY sat with her back to the light of her existence and the chandelier. But the respective luminaries remained equally indifferent, the one obscured by his evening paper and the other by a pink-tinted shade. So she lifted her pretty foot to the glow of the fire—the only glow that seemed in evidence anywhere—and engaged in her long-practised game of making the best of things. But the play went dully this night, although the coals arranged the usual pictures for her to gaze into and the castle-building materials were all at hand. Now and then she glanced at a big bowl of violets which stood on the table near her, and in her expression was a curious blending of indignation and triumph. There was silence in the room, except for a slow-pulsed clock, which struck the quarter-hours reluctantly, and the occasional rustling of the turning pages of the newspaper.

She felt strangely lonely. The girls had gone out, wearing their violets pinned in the fur and lace at their bonnie throats. The fragrance of the flowers at her side swept up with the memory of the lines which had come as a valentine to little Jeanne:

This thing I know, my dear,  
My love for you, my dear,  
Will last for aye.

"But it doesn't, Jeanne, child," she whispered sadly. "It does not last any longer than the dew lasts on the roses. But it is so sweet to be deceived!" She sighed. And again her eyes fell on the violets.

"Who in the world could have sent them to me?" she murmured. "And the verses! Imperfect, of course. But rather dear. The writing looks a little familiar, too; but I can't place it." She drew a little note from the dainty little rose-colored bag which swung from the ribbon at her waist, and scanned it by the firelight. A half-pleased smile crept up to her eyes, as she read:

These tender flowers are sent to you by one  
To whom you are the starlight and the sun.  
Their fragrance bears a message fond and true  
From out a heart that beats alone for you.

"Well, of course," said Stacey, "that is harder to bear. Know who wrote it?"

Mrs. Stacey shook her head. "No. But it is beautiful. She will always remember it."

"Will, eh? Can't get it out of her head, I suppose. Something like that 'Blue - trip - slip-for-an-eight-cent-fare' business."

Mrs. Stacey gave wifely inattention to his joke. Her mind seemed fixed on other subjects. Finally: "A woman always remembers such things. And sometimes they make dangerous food for hungry hearts."

The man behind the paper became conscious of a meaning in his wife's tone. He looked over the top of the sheet, to see that her gaze was fixed upon a bowl of violets on the stand before the fire. She went on:

"You never sent me a valentine, Dick. But some one else has. I wasn't going to tell you—when you were asleep—"

"Well, I'm glad you didn't then. But what about it now?"

"There isn't anything more about it. At least I only know that I received a valentine and a bunch of flowers, and I don't know who sent them. I wish I did, because I am tired of being left alone and neglected and—so there!"

"Why, mamma? Why?" "You needn't 'Why' me!" The pitcher of patience indeed had been broken at the fountain. Mrs. Stacey was royally angry and in tears. "What do you men think women want in a life? Do you think we are satisfied with food and fire and clothes? I tell you we want love and attention as much as we do when we were young girls!"

She stopped, with shamed sobbing. Stacey had risen and now stood beside her chair. "What did he say, Anne?" he questioned quietly.

But she shook her head miserably. "What did he say?" He reached down and took her slender hand in his broad palm.

"I can't tell you. You—never would understand—or appreciate—such tenderness. You—you never have—time—"

"What did he say, dear?" "Oh, Dick. If only you had made love to me—if you ever—over had—"

"Tell me what he said. You can't? Then let me tell you."

He knelt down beside her and her wondering eyes saw tears upon his bearded cheeks. But he reached over and took the bowl of violets in his hand as he said:

These tender flowers are sent to you by one  
To whom you are the starlight and the sun.

"Dick! You? You?" She threw her arms around his neck. Her cheek was upon his cheek, her eyes seeking his eyes, as he continued:

Their fragrance bears a message fond and true  
From out a heart which beats alone for you.

Then there was silence in the little room where a man knelt with his wife in his arms and the quick-pulsed clock called blithely the quarter-hours, as they ran away with the eve of St. Valentine.

#### SELDOM THINKS.



Ethylene—Cholly sent me a lovely valentine and a note saying his thoughts are all of me—  
Ernest—That signifies nothing; he doesn't think oftener than once a month.

## EXPLOSION OF A BOMB

KILLS PATERSON JUSTICE OF PEACE AND WRECKS OFFICE.

### THE JUDGE HAD ACTIVELY AIDED

The Police in the Capture of Italian Anarchists, and Other Lawbreakers.

PATERSON, N. J., Feb. 9.—Justice of the Peace Robert Cortese was fearfully injured in his office by the explosion of an infernal machine sent him by express. The office was wrecked, and the detonation could be heard for blocks. The Judge died shortly before mid night. The Judge had actively aided the police in the capture of Italian anarchists and other lawbreakers. Justice Cortese is 48 years old and of Italian descent. He had been home to supper. While he was there his son Robert was in charge of the office. He received the infernal machine, which came from Newark. It had been prepaid and the boy signed the receipt. When Judge Cortese reached the office Robert handed the package to him. Judge Cortese removed the outside wrapper. Inside was another wrapping of paper made fast with a strap such as boys use to put around a school book. Robert says he was watching to see what the little box contained. His father rested the package on the desk pulled the end of the strap so as to loosen it. The moment he did so there was an explosion. A hole six feet square was torn in the floor and the desk was driven into the cellar. The boy was hurled into a corner and bruised and burned. Judge Cortese was found lying between the doorway and the hole in the floor. His face and body were torn, and his back apparently broken. He was removed to a hospital, where his ante-mortem was secured. Judge Cortese had been a justice for twelve years. He was shortly to be appointed a sergeant of detectives in recognition of his work in aiding the police in running down Italian criminals. Cortese had a wife and eight children.

From the fact that the greatest force of the explosion was downward, it is believed the machine was filled with dynamite. Not a trace of it has been found. Another case which the police think will have some bearing upon the affair is that of a foreigner who was found dead under mysterious circumstances a couple of weeks ago. Cortese aided the authorities in investigating that affair.

#### WANAMAKER'S COUNTRY HOME

Destroyed by Fire—The Loss is Estimated at \$1,500,000.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Lyndhurst, the country home of John Wanamaker, at Chelton Hills, near Jenkintown, was destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at \$1,500,000.

Mr. Wanamaker's home was considered one of the most artistic and valuable of Philadelphia suburban properties.

The fire made rapid progress and but a few valuable paintings were saved, among them "Christ Before Pilate" and "Christ on Calvary," by Munkacsy. These two paintings are valued at \$250,000.

Though no statement has been issued from Mr. Wanamaker as to the loss, it is authoritatively stated that it will reach at least \$1,500,000.

#### FLAMES CLOSED EXITS.

And Seven Men Are Entombed in the Burning Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Feb. 9.—Seven miners are entombed in No. 19 colliery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Co., at Wannamie, and there is little hope of rescuing any of them. Fire broke out on the fourth lift and the entombed men, who were caught in the lower lifts, can not be reached until the flames are extinguished. The fire is burning fiercely.

#### Denied the Mails.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 9.—The postmaster general announced in the house that newspapers publishing the details of the Thaw trial would be denied transmission through the Canadian mails. This statement was evoked by a complaint from Dr. Stoecken, member for St. John, N. B., of the publication in a local newspaper of Mrs. Thaw's evidence.

#### Bars Negro Sailors.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 9.—The Brazilian government has decided, in order to avoid possible disagreeable incidents, to exclude negro sailors from the Brazilian squadron which is to visit the United States.

#### Purchase of Old Silver.

Washington, Feb. 9.—The director of the mint purchased 100,000 ounces of silver for delivery at Philadelphia at 68.93 cents per fine ounce.

Has Developed Cancer of Throat. Berlin, Feb. 9.—It is now reported that Prince Henry of Prussia has developed cancer of the throat, the disease of which his father and mother both died. He is scarcely able to speak or take food. It is said his case is incurable.

#### Self-Defense Plea Wins.

St. Louis, Feb. 9.—Vernor Townley who has been on trial for having shot and killed his brother, Alfred N. Townley, at the Union station in August, 1906, was acquitted. Townley pleaded self-defense.

## CITIZEN PREMIUM LIST!

### SUBSCRIPTIONS AND PROMPT RENEWALS.

For New Subscriptions to The Citizen at \$1.00 per Year.

"The Trapper," the famous 75 cent pocket knife with two strong blades of razor steel, will be mailed free to new subscribers sending \$1.00 for The Citizen for one year.

"Good Sewing Scissors" with blades six inches in length will be sent postpaid to anyone sending \$1.00 for a year's subscription to The Citizen.

Any one of the following Novelties, such as are sold by mail order houses at from 75 cents to \$1.50, will be sent postpaid to anyone sending \$1.00 for a year's subscription to The Citizen. Come three on a card.

No. 100. Ladies' or misses' good quality plated collar, 13 inches long, 3/4 inch wide. Comes in gift only.

No. 101. Best quality gold plated baby or beauty pins neatly engraved, made in one piece. Come three on a card.

No. 102. Ladies' or misses' agate bead neck chain and agate locket to match. Comes in turquoise blue or pearl.

No. 103. Ladies' watch chain, slide set with imitation turquoise and pearls.

No. 104. Set of two gold filled cuff pins, inlaid with two turquoise and two pearl colored stones. Card of two.

No. 105. Ladies' or misses' beautiful triple necklace of pearl colored beads.

No. 106. Ladies' or misses' necklace of black graduated beads. Comes in black only.

No. 107. Ladies' or misses' head necklace. Good clasp. Length 14 inches. Can be ordered in turquoise blue, pink or white.

No. 108. Similar style to 107, but of gold colored beads. Exceptionally pretty.

No. 109. Graduated pressed glass bead necklace. Comes in red, white, amber, green or light blue.

No. 110. Necktie like No. 109, only made of pressed jet, black only, beads only one size.

No. 111. Very handsome ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain; 1 inch fancy locket, set with brilliant.

No. 112. Ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain, set with seven graduated colored glass pendants. Pendants come in assorted colored stones.

No. 113. Ladies' or misses' gold plated neck chain with one inch heart locket, finished around sides. Set with brilliant.

No. 114. Ladies' or misses' pretty gold plated brooch, set with Roman brilliants.

No. 115. Ladies' gold plated brooch, set with brilliant and ten emerald colored stones. White center stone with emerald or ruby color.

No. 116. Gold plated cross pendant, set with brilliant and ruby in center.

No. 117. Gold plated necklace, 21 inches long, finished with gilt cross 3/4 inches high.

No. 118. Imported sea shell and bead combination necklace, length 16 inches. Good clasp. Pearl color only. Comes with one and two strands.

No. 119. Guard chain, made of same material as No. 118, 35 inches long.

No. 120. Misses' gold plated necklace, five heart pendants. Just the thing for the little ones.

No. 121. Nobby neck pin and shirtwaist set combined. Neck pin 1 1/2 inches long; shirtwaist set 14 inches, gold color only. Set is of four pieces.

No. 122. White pearl shirtwaist set with pretty design, three pieces to the set.

No. 123. Ladies' chatelaine pin to hang your watch on. Good quality enamel and gilt. Comes in navy green, pink or red combinations.

No. 124. Set of three white heart-shaped shirtwaist pins.

No. 125. Infants' 14 karat gold plated neck chain, trace links, 3/4 inch heart pendant.

No. 126. Ladies' rich fancy gold filled bracelet.

No. 127. Ladies' or misses' bracelet, set with pearl colored beads. Pearl or turquoise blue.

No. 128. Harvest moon brooch, set with brilliant, bright gilt finish, very elaborate, length 2 1/2 inches.

No. 129. Ladies' richly chased gold plated ring, set with three opals and four small imitation turquoise. Sizes 5 to 9.

No. 130. Ladies' gold filled ring, set with single imitation pearl. Sizes 5 to 9.

No. 131. Ladies' gold filled ring. Exceptionally pretty opal setting. Sizes 5 to 10.

For Renewal of Old Subscription Within One Month of Expiration of Time Paid For.

#### The Good News in Song and Story.

This is a pretty, well bound book of 400 pages, containing the New Testament (authorized version) 175 of the best known and finest gospel hymns, and fifteen secular songs for home, and social and patriotic occasions, and over thirty scripture selections especially good for concert or responsive readings in home or church. This is a very popular book, and it would be well if all our mountain churches and Sunday schools could be supplied with copies of it. Sent to save one old or new subscriber, paying \$1.00 in advance for The Citizen.

#### Colored Pictures.

We have about thirty different kinds of fine colored pictures, worth framing, size from 5 by 7 to 10 by 14 inches. Descriptions sent on application. Any one of these pictures sent for \$1.00 payment to The Citizen for a year in advance, by a new or old subscriber.

#### Special Clubbing Rates with Other Papers and Magazines.

We can give you just as good clubbing rates with other papers and magazines as any one else can. If you want to subscribe for something else, write us what it is and we will make you an offer that will save you money.

#### If You Are an Old Subscriber.

But want to get one of the premiums offered to new subscribers, you can do so by renewing your subscription within a month of the time it runs out, or by paying for a year ahead as any time, and sending a small amount extra. We make these premium offers to get new subscribers. We expect to keep the old subscribers by making The Citizen so good that they cannot do without it. But to give them the benefit of these great offers we will give them any premium offered a new subscriber except the knife and scissors, for ten cents extra, and the knife or scissors for 15 cents extra.

#### THREE SPLENDID OFFERS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS AT \$1.50.

Worth \$3.50

Costs \$1.50

A splendid book of 558 pages by Rev. Wm. E. Barton, D. D., entitled

## Jesus of Nazareth

being a life of Christ illustrated with 100 photographs of Holy Land scenes, and 250 photographs of famous paintings. Makes the life of Jesus seem real. Fine dark blue cloth binding, stamped in Gold. The price of this book is \$2.50, and of The Citizen \$1.00 per year. We will give The Citizen for one year and this book, to new subscribers, for \$1.50, or to old subscribers paying for a year in advance for \$1.00. Postage 30 cents extra. This offer for a limited time only.

#### Combination Offer.

The Citizen for a whole year, and a popular \$1.50 book, "The Mountain People of Kentucky," for \$1.50.

Through special arrangements with the publisher of this book, a large second edition has been printed, and the subscribers of The Citizen are to have the advantage of the great saving on this lot of books. Call or write today and get both book and paper for the price of the book.

"The Mountain People of Kentucky" was written by a mountain man for the mountain people, and should be in the hands of every Kentuckian, and all who are interested in Kentucky.

This offer applies to new subscribers. Renewals pay ten cents extra. Call or address THE CITIZEN, BEREA, KY.

## IF YOU WANT CASH

### For Your Real Estate or Business I CAN GET IT

No Matter What Your Property is Worth, or in What Town, City or Territory it is located.

If I did not have the ability and facilities to sell your property, I certainly could not pay for this advertisement. This "ad" (like all my other "ads") is practically sure to place on my list a number of new properties, and I am just as sure to sell these properties and make enough money in commissions to pay for the cost of these "ads," and make a good profit besides. That is why I have so large a real estate business today.

Why not put your property among the number that I sell as a result of these "ads"? I will not only be able to sell it—some time—but will be able to sell it quickly. I am a specialist in quick sales. I have the most complete and up-to-date equipment. I have branch offices throughout the country and a field force of men to find buyers.

I do not handle all lines carried by ordinary real estate agents. I MUST SELL real estate—and lots of it—or go out of business. I can assure you I am not going out of business. On the contrary, I expect to find at the close of the year, that I have sold twice as many properties as I did the past year, but it will first be necessary for me to "list" more properties. I want to list YOURS and SELL IT. It doesn't matter whether you have a farm, a home without any land, or a business; it doesn't matter what it is worth, or where it is located. If you will fill out the blank letter of inquiry below and mail it to me today, I will tell you how and why I can quickly convert the property into cash, and will give you my complete plan

#### FREE OF CHARGE

and terms for handling it. The information I will give you will be of great value to you, even if you should decide not to sell. You had better write today before you forget it. If you want to buy any kind of a Farm, House or Business, in any part of the country, tell me your requirements. I will guarantee to fill them promptly and satisfactorily.

David P. Taff, The Land Man, 415 Kan. Av., Topeka, Kansas.

#### If You Want to Sell Fill in, Cut Out and Mail Today

Please send, without cost to me, a plan for finding a cash buyer for my property which consists of.....  
Town.....County.....State.....  
Following is a brief description.....  
Lowest cash price.....  
Name.....Address.....

#### If You Want to Buy Fill in, Cut Out and Mail Today

I desire to buy property corresponding approximately with the following specifications: Town or city.....  
County.....State.....  
Price between \$.....and \$.....I will pay \$.....down and balance.....  
Remarks.....  
Name.....Address.....



# East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

## Not All News Letters Printed.

Almost every week some news letters come to the Citizen which are not printed. Some of them are NOT SIGNED by the writer. We never print news that is not signed. If you do not want your name printed, say so and we won't print it, but your name must be on your letter to the Citizen.

Some news letters come from places where we have few or no paying subscribers. There is no use in our printing such news. We must print news which interests those who pay for their papers. That's only fair, isn't it? If you will get us a good list of subscribers from your town, we will pay you well for it and print the news from there.

Some news comes from places where we have regular correspondents, and is written by other people. If it is important we print it. If it isn't, we leave it out if news is coming regularly from our correspondent there. We are glad of your interest, but we haven't room for everything. If there is a good number of subscribers in your neighborhood, and news is not printed often from there write us about it and we will try to get you or some one else to send us your news regularly.

## ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

### BOONE

Feb. 5.—J. J. Wren sold five small calves to Mr. John Preston last week for \$55.00.—D. G. Martin went to Richmond last week on business.—Bright Chastain, Jr. is in Bell Jellico this week.—J. R. Richmond of Rockford visited Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Lambert Monday.—Miss Mamie Guinn of Berea visited her brother Arthur last week.—J. L. Taylor has moved to the house vacated by Wm. Sparks some time ago.—Will Watkins will move to Wildie this week.—John Hamblen has bought a new graphophone.—Mr. James Grant is slowly improving in health now.—Mrs. Martha Dobbs has returned from Full Lick.—John Hamblen was at Conway Tuesday on business.

### ROCKFORD

Feb. 11.—Mr. H. E. Gadd of Rockford bought a horse from P. S. Callahan for \$100.—Mr. and Mrs. Eli Bullen were at Rockford Sunday.—J. W. McCollum was at Berea Saturday on business.—Miss Myrtle Linville visited Miss B. L. Rich last week.—Mrs. P. L. Stephens who has been sick is no better.—Last Saturday and Sunday the regular meeting was held at Fairview.—H. E. Bullen and Alfred Alexander were at Rockford Thursday.—Miss Mattie McGuire visited Parrie Stephens last week.—Mr. Lloyd Sexton, who has been sick for the past week, died Sunday, February 10 and was laid to rest in the Scalford Cane graveyard.—Mrs. Annie Linville has been visiting her mother, Mrs. J. E. McGuire.—Mr. James Sexton is very sick.—Messrs. G. T. Payne and Robt. T. Abney visited their cousin, Miss Mattie McGuire Sunday.

## PULASKI COUNTY.

### PLATO

Feb. 8.—As this is our first report, we will locate ourselves: Plato is situated on the Somerset and Mt. Vernon Road, fifteen miles northeast of Somerset and ten miles southwest of Mt. Vernon, near the line between Pulaski and Rockcastle counties and is a favored section of God's own country, containing good soil, and intelligent, God-fearing people, who have the honor of being known as "Mountaineers" by our "Blue Grass" neighbors.—M. E. Burton and E. Broyles took a large drove of cattle to Stanford last week.—Walker McQuary of Sulphur Springs, Colorado, after an absence of forty-nine years, is visiting relatives and old friends. He will return in March.—John Johnston, (colored) who has just finished a two years' sentence at Frankfort for forgery is home and says he is going to act like a man now and stay away from the pen.—The Normal at this place, under the management of H. C. McQuary, is progressing nicely; average attendance about thirty-five. Miss Bessie Debord of Walnut Grove and Miss Ora Brown of Level Green entered school here last week.—There is a great deal of sickness in these parts now. The following pupils were out of school this week battling with the "grip": Nannie Whitaker, Adolphus Hamm, Craig Poynter, Minnie Testerman, Hyatt Mink and Otha Debord.—Peyton Randolph recently purchased 150 acres of land from Wm. Randolph for \$1,075. This land is in the eastern part of the Milton Bullock farm.—A. J. Baker made a business trip to Somerset Wednesday.—Last Thursday, a strange negro entered the residence of Wade Brown at Level Green and stole a razor, a knife and a Winchester rifle. He then went into Sutton's store and took \$11.50 from the cash drawer. A posse was soon formed, which traced him to the hills south of Plato, where he hid himself in the cedars. He was arrested Friday near Leroy by George Smith and turned over to sheriff of Rockcastle county. He says he is from Alabama. The money and stolen articles were returned to owners.

## ESTILL COUNTY.

### HAPPY TOP.

Feb. 8.—Mrs. Phil Powell is very sick.—Misses Alma Tongate and Millie Farthing were the guests of Mrs. C. H. Hargraves last Sunday.—Mr. Joe Cox and P. D. Hale are out buying fodder.—Mr. and Mrs. Almer Cox visited friends and relatives in our vicinity last week.—Mrs. Mary Willis of Jinks visited her brother, Joe Cox last Thursday.—Mr. Cole Cox failed to make his usual visit at P. D. Hale's last Sunday on account of the coldness of the weather.—Mr. Jonah Tackett is on the sick list.—Our wholesale merchant, C. H. Hargraves has a large amount of fur on hand.—Quite a large crowd attended church last Sunday. Brother R. J. Todd conducted the services.—Misses Vera, Barbara and Alice Henderson of Station Camp attended church here Sunday.—We all welcome the Citizen and we think it the best paper ever published.

### STATION CAMP.

Feb. 9.—Miss Flora Arvin was the guest of Miss Fannie McGeorge Tuesday.—Messrs. G. M. Wilson and Homer Arvin attended court at Richmond Monday.—Mr. A. S. A. Wilson was in Irvine Tuesday transacting business.—Miss Gertrude McGuire of Little Hickman, Ky., is the guest of Misses Bettie and Anna M. Scrivner.—Mr. Theo. Wilson of Madison county has been visiting relatives at this place.—Hume Wagers, Raymond Arvin, Wade Park and Misses Sophia Wilson, Kate Moores, Flora Arvin, spent Sunday last with Miss Bruce Moores.

## OWSLEY COUNTY.

### DISPUTANTA

Feb. 11.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Thacker a fine girl, on the 5th inst.—Green Lake, of Jackson county, passed thru here going to Berea on business.—R. J. Abney and G. T. Payne went to Berea Saturday.—Miss Daisie Lake, of Hart, Madison county, is visiting her sister, of this place.—Died, Feb. 10th, Mr. Lloyd Sexton, of this place. He was sick only a few days with la grippe. He was a kind and good boy and leaves a host of friends to mourn him.—James Sexton, who is 83 years old, has been sick, but is better.—Mrs. W. M. Gadd, who has been sick so long, is no better.—R. J. Abney and family called on W. M. Gadd last Sunday.—Hiram Thacker has purchased a fine saddle horse.—Squire G. V. Owens has gone to Mt. Vernon on business.—Walk Croucher has sold out his stock of goods to his father, James Croucher.—O. M. Payne's family, who have been sick with la grippe, are better.—A. T. Abney's folks are sick with bad colds and la grippe.—Henry Abney has gone to Straight Creek to work.—Sam Richmond and family are visiting his father and mother of Climax, who are sick with la grippe.

## CLAY COUNTY.

### BURNING SPRINGS.

Feb. 12.—Mr. Carmack, who is a salesman for a grocery house, has recently moved his family to Burning Springs. He has one daughter in school at Berea. We extend to him a most hearty welcome.—The roads are in such a condition out toward the Station that it is very difficult to get anything from there.—Theodore Jewell drilled a well on the school property.—Maggard & McDaniel have not yet started their mill.—School is going very well. The attendance for the second month is fifty-six.—It is understood that Tom Gabbard, the cashier of the bank at Hyden, will come here before long to organize a bank. We welcome any business enterprise.—Tom McDaniel sold his horse to Alex Smith for \$135.00.—Sam Webb, a former insurance man is on the road now drumming.

## JACKSON COUNTY.

### GRAY HAWK.

Feb. 11.—The weather is moderating now.—Rev. Isaac Messier preached an interesting sermon Sunday at the residence of Miss Jennie Voorharst.—Mr. S. H. Judd purchased a fine cow for \$25.00.—Misses Saddle and Maggie Hay were the guests of Miss Sarah Ramsey Sunday.—The people are behind with their farming this year.—Morgan Neeley and Nelson Rowling went out rabbit hunting without gun or dog and killed nine, and it was a bad day for hunting too.—Mr. Joab Begley has returned home from Leslie county, where his son Elijah Begley was shot and killed.—Mr. Dan Sandlin has returned home for a night's lodging.—W. R. Engle has purchased a horse for \$100.00.

### WANETA.

Feb. 10.—Hurrah for the Farmers' Club at Birch Lick.—Henry Hurst passed through here this morning on his way to McKee.—Mrs. A. L. Tinscher was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Isaacs Saturday.—The little daughter

of A. L. Tinscher fell against the grate and burned her face badly. We hope that she will be quite well again in a few days.—Miss May Isaacs, the daughter of Wm. Isaacs, is visiting her aunt Catherine Isaacs.—Mrs. Isaacs of this place is sick.—Palestine Gabbard was here this evening on business.—Walter Trent says he has caught 99 snow birds.—There will be a sale on Birch Lick Saturday for the purpose of selling the old log school house.—Shird Johnson says if the cold weather don't soon let up he will have to hang up the whip.

### EVERGREEN.

Feb. 12.—Rev. John F. Jones is going to move to Clay County.—J. W. Jones is going to put up a saddle shop near Evergreen, and make hogskin saddles.—Geams Aaron Slagle was on Little Clover, Saturday to buy a farm.—Mr. Roy Drew is planning to be a cheese drummer.—Green and Jake Lake are going to put up a tannery to tan calf hides.—Rob Rose, Sr. was at L. B. Martin's Thursday shopping.—Green Lake went to Berea Saturday on business.—Walter Martin bought two mules for \$300.—T. C. Rose has a working-to-morrow.—J. R. Calahan has bolted meal for sale.—John Howard lost his pocket book Saturday with \$152 in it, Bill Lake found it, nothing lost.—Whispers of a wedding in this vicinity.—A farm on Little Clover for sale, 125 acres.—J. W. Jones is preparing to buy him a farm in the Blue Grass.—Thomas E. Jones says he has got four of the smartest cats on Walkers Branch.

### CLOVER BOTTOM.

Feb. 11.—We have had a bad spell of weather and are glad to see the sun shine again.—Lew McGuire is having a new ground cleared.—Hurnah for your correspondents at Gray Hawk and Bradshaw. We were pleased to hear from those places.—Died, January 27th, Joseph Smith, a veteran of the Civil War. He was sixty-six years old and one of our best citizens.—Maggie Durham, who has spinal disease, is improving.—Uncle Sylvester Bicknell is very sick.—William Gay, a resident of this place was killed February 1st. He procured a marriage license and went to the home of Jas. Pervis, where he was to have married Mrs. Pervis's sister, a Miss Gabbard. On entering the yard, and just before entering the house, where the ceremony was to take place, he found others got into a row and Gay was killed.—Lewis McGuire attended court at Richmond recently.

### MIDDLE FORK.

Feb. 8.—The snow is six inches deep here.—Mr. Bennie Tussey made a business trip to McKee Tuesday.—Misses Della and Minnie Angel visited their aunt, Miss Siltha Angel at Hurley Saturday and Sunday.—Mr. Joe Williams and Bill Baker traded cows last week and Bill got one bushel of corn to boot.—Mr. Wesley Angel is very sick with la grippe.—Mr. Cap Wilson visited friends at Indian Creek Sunday.—Mrs. Maria Gabbard and little daughter Eva of Parrot visited her mother, Mrs. Letha Tussey Sunday.—Miss Della Cole visited her uncle, Bennie Tussey Saturday.—Mrs. Nina Angel is planning to visit her sister, Mrs. Jennie Martin of Evergreen next week.—Mr. John Baker, who has been at Hamilton, O. for the past four months, returned to his home near Indian Creek Monday.—Mr. Green Parker and family of Livingston are visiting Mr. Cap Wilson of Renfro Creek.—Misses Sarah J. and Donna Angel were the guests of Miss Ella Cole Sunday.—Jake, the little son of Wes Angel is very sick.

### KERRY KNOB

Feb. 7.—Some of the neighbors are very busy dragging logs to the mill while the snow is on. They say they would rather drag through snow than mud.—On last Thursday, Will Gay went on Downing Creek to get married, accompanied by Jim Pervis. Mr. Joseph Pervis, a brother of Jim's followed on the same day. Friday night, a short time before the marriage was to take place, trouble arose between them in which Gay was killed and Joseph Pervis badly hurt. Whiskey is thought to have been the cause of the trouble.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert Powell spent Sunday with Mr. James Click's family. Mr. Powell is now selling goods at his old stand at the head of Owsley Fork.—Mr. and Mrs. Ben Gay spent Saturday night at Albert Powell's.—The snow is fast melting away and the roads are quite muddy.—The church at Kerry Knob has called Rev. Daniel Clemons for pastor for the next year.—Mrs. James Williams visited her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Baker of Big Hill Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. James Click visited Charley Abram's family Sunday night.—Mrs. Rosa Carpenter is quite ill at this writing.—Myrtle Click visited her sister, Mrs. Nora Johnson Saturday and will continue her visit for several days.—Last Sunday, while absent, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lengelfelner and Miss Anne Powell called to see Myrtle Click.—Ethel Jackson was the guest of Myrtle Click Saturday night.—Mr. and Mrs. Larkin Kerby spent Sunday night with Mr. Ambrose Powell's family.

## HURLEY.

Feb. 8.—There was snow on the ground Monday shoe mouth deep.—David Gabbard says it's a nice time to hunt rabbits.—Ben Gabbard went hunting Wednesday and killed three rabbits.—Jacob Gabbard is almost down with La Grippe.—T. L. Marris and little son Willie are very poorly with pneumonia.—There was a big play at Ned Lakes' on Hooten Branch Saturday night. Among those present were Lona, Eva and Susan Lakes of near Evergreen. They report a nice time.—Jake Gabbard, Jr., of Indian Creek, gave the young folks a social Saturday night. All enjoyed themselves.—Dellie and Minnie Angel of Middlefork visited friends and relatives of this place Saturday and Sunday.—Siltha Angel entertained quite a number of young folks Saturday evening.—Nannie Gabbard of this place visited her sister, Mrs. W. M. Isaacs of Waneta Saturday.—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Gabbard and little daughter Bertha were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Marris Friday night.—Mr. and Mrs. John Marris of near Middlefork were the welcome guests of their son, T. L. Marris of this place Wednesday night.—Mrs. W. M. Hurley, Sr. visited Mrs. Isaac Stephens Friday.—James Angel of Shop Branch stayed over night with (laughing) Jake Gabbard Tuesday.

## MADISON COUNTY.

### HICKORY PLAINS.

Feb. 8.—Elix Johnson and wife have been sick with La Grippe for the past two weeks.—Eli Cornelson, Jr. and wife are visiting Jim Eli Cornelson and family this week.—Alice Clark is the guest of J. A. Adams and family.—James Herndon returned home from Kirksville.—Mrs. Evans of Jackson county, has been the guest of her son, Pleas Evans and family since December. She will remain for a while longer and then she will leave for Breathitt county for a visit.—Mr. Frank Abney and wife were the guests of Mrs. Abney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pleas Evans last week.—Mrs. Da Maupin is sick this week with La Grippe.—Jim Eli Cornelson is very sick this week.—Mrs. Minnie Mitchell has been very sick with pneumonia.—John McKeehan and Ida Fincham were married in Berea Wednesday, January 30th.—Mrs. John Johnson and little son Stanley are on the sick list this week.—Ida Maupin has returned from a week's visit with her sister and other relatives at White's Station.—Mrs. R. L. Potts is visiting her mother, Mrs. Todd at Richmond.—Mr. Cleve Roberts and Miss Sallie Fincham were married Thursday, January 31st.—Bettie Moseby Herndon, who was ill a few days has recovered.—Millard Maupin spent Friday night with Dan Maupin.—Mrs. Lee Maupin will leave shortly for Bloomington, Ill. to visit a few weeks with relatives there.—Mrs. Oliver McWilliams and daughter, Cootie, spent Wednesday evening with Mrs. J. R. Maupin.—J. R. Maupin sold a beef to Thos. Pawers and John McWilliams.—Mrs. Frank Brown was sick the past week.

### DULUTH.

Feb. 7.—The ground is covered with snow and it is a fine time for sleigh riding.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lamb were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lake Saturday night and Sunday.—Mr. Will Gay was shot and instantly killed last Friday night by Mr. Pervis. We extend our sympathy to the bereaved ones.—Etta Turner was the guest of Etta and Vickie Lakes Friday night.—Miss Ida Lamb has been visiting her sister at Combs this week.—Hanson Lakes spent the night with Homer Lakes Thursday.—Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Turner spent the day last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Lamb.—John Lamb was in Richmond Monday and bought four head of nice cattle.—Ed Stivers is very sick this week.—Little Zepra Lear is visiting her sister Ida last week.—We are glad to say that Mrs. Joe Lewis, who has been very poorly with typhoid fever is getting well again.—Mr. and Mrs. Basil Van Winkle are making their home now at Mr. Sylvester Lamb's.—Minerva Lamb is with her sister Lucy this week.—Nora Lakes was the guest of Debbie and Lizzie Lear on Saturday night.—Miss Lizzie Lakes is on the sick list.

## OHIO NEWS.

### HAMILTON.

Feb. 9.—There seems to have been a general complaint of La Grippe this week among the people here.—Mrs. P. M. Reynolds and Jas. Gabbard have had La Grippe but both are convalescent.—Albert and Frank Moore of Owsley county spent Sunday afternoon with Meredith Gabbard and family, Albert having just returned from a trip home, where he went to see his mother, who has been very sick.—Mrs. C. P. Reynolds is visiting at Mr. P. M. Reynolds'—In memory of the late President Wm. McKinley, Carnation Day Services were held in the German M. E. Church in South Front street. Various phases in the life of President McKinley were discussed.—Commencement Day Exercises for the Hamilton High School graduates of the class of 1906½ were held last Thursday in the Jefferson Theater.

An important meeting was held Friday night at the First M. E. Church under the auspices of the "Wesley Brotherhood." The chief address was given by former Governor James E. Campbell, who spoke for "a greater Hamilton," discussing annexation, civic improvement, more parks and other vital questions of importance.—It has been shown by recent statistics that Cincinnati is in the lead among Ohio cities in business done by National Banks; receipts showing a large increase in Cincinnati's business as compared with Cleveland, Toledo, Columbus and other cities in Ohio.

## Start a Good Citizens League.

A Letter to the Mountain People.

(Continued from First Page.)

ings cannot be held. But if you were organized and had a good earnest man in each county for president of the Good Citizens League of that county, some of you could meet on court days; you could write letters to The Citizen and your county papers, expressing yourselves, and I am sure that the right would grow and you yourselves would rejoice in the change that would take place even in a few years.

I was going to suggest other things, but if this one point were gained, much would go with it. You yourselves would see what needed doing in each county—not always the same in every place. And when the spirit of improvement is in the air, people find ways to make the world better, where they had just closed their eyes before.

Some of you are thinking of the drink habit and saying that is the secret of the trouble, for even a kind man may be dangerous when under the influence of drink. Very true. But I see that Kentucky is dealing with the temperance question herself. And as better education prevails, better laws will be enacted. Many of you have done your share to help. When every one of us does all he can to help, to bless and not curse, this good world will roll into the millennium.

Your friend,  
ELIZA H. YOCUM.

## New Kentucky Postmasters.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The president has sent to the senate the following nominations of postmasters in Kentucky: James H. Ford, Denton; Albert Browning, Providence; Joseph W. Demombrom, Horse Cave; Thomas L. Walker, Lexington; Edwin B. Linney, Danville; Jas. P. Spilman, Harrodsburg; Jesse D. Tuggle, Barbourville; Virgil L. Bacon, Madisonville; Wm. M. Anderson, Nicholasville.

## Crushed by a Falling Tree.

Petersburg, Ky., Feb. 9.—Thomas Corcoran, a prosperous bachelor farmer, while engaged with his brothers near this city in felling trees, was caught underneath and one of his legs was crushed. He was removed to Cincinnati for treatment. Corcoran is forty-five years old. He was preparing to enter the priesthood of the Catholic church. At last accounts he was not expected to live.

## In Sight of Their Gippet.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 7.—W. R. Fletcher and Guy Lyon, two Logan county prisoners who have been in jail here since May, 1905, charged with assault upon Mary Gladden, a German girl, have been taken to Russellville, where they will be hung on the 15th. The scaffold has been erected, and it is arranged for the hanging of both at the same time.

## Trainmen Get a Raise.

Ronoke, Va., Feb. 11.—It is announced that the Norfolk & Western railroad company has increased the wages of its engineers, brakemen and conductors. The amount of the increase is not stated. Last year all the men received an advance of 10 per cent.

## Eloped with Girl of Thirteen.

Whitesburg, Ky., Feb. 9.—Ransom Sexton, seventeen, and Cora Planary, thirteen, fled forty miles on foot across the Cumberland and Black mountains through a storm of sleet to Whitesburg, where they were married.

## Mrs. Fleming Seriously Ill.

Columbus, O., Feb. 11.—Mrs. A. Brooks Fleming of Fairmont, W. Va., wife of a son of Former Governor Fleming of West Virginia, is lying critically ill with typhoid fever at a private hospital in this city.

## Cannon-Ball Preserved as Relic.

St. Patrick's cathedral in Dublin preserves a cannon-ball as a cherished relic. It is believed to be the identical ball that killed, at the siege of Limerick, the famous Lord Loftus, whose tomb the cathedral also shelters. Close to the cannon-ball are a pair of his rusty spurs.

## Skates Easily Carried.

Skates have been invented which will fold perfectly flat and to such small dimensions that they can be carried in the pocket. A leather wallet with two pockets is supplied with each pair, and when closed the package is three-fourths of an inch wide, one inch thick and the length of the skates.

# WEEKLY COURIER- JOURNAL

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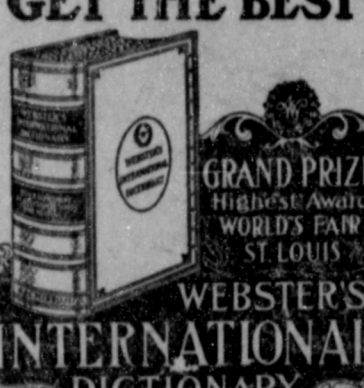
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